

Copy in P.F.47972 FANE

91A

P.F.51390/F.3.c.2.

Major Gerald Glover,  
Box No. 500, Nottingham.

(filed in PF 47972)

A letter from D.M. JACKSON  
(apparently secretary to W. Denis KENDALL,  
M.P.) (Your ref.1835), dated the 26th October,  
has been picked up by the H.O.W. on FANE.

It seems that FANE has enlisted  
KENDALL's help in finding him a job as a cattle  
inspector. JACKSON has advised FANE to write  
applying for a job as a cat le inspector to the  
Headquarters of the Ministry of Agriculture,  
omitting all mention of his detention under  
D.R.18B. "If the Ministry of Agriculture at a  
later date stumble over 18B and start to hedge,  
please come back to Mr. Kendall again, when  
we shall have a case we can get our teeth into".

JACKSON ended his letter "With  
kindest regards to yourself, Mrs. FANE and  
the children and with many thanks for a very  
delightful visit and a most entertaining  
evening", from which it seems as though FANE  
is on friendly terms with KENDALL and his  
secretary.

PMB.

F.3.c.2.

7th November, 1943.

P.M. Burke.

PMB/FMM

PMM  
F3  
7/11



File

urgent

PF51390 Vol 290A

## TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED FROM PASSPORT AND PERMIT OFFICE

(Mr. *Lakee*)

) IN RESPECT OF EXIT PERMIT.

D4a.

Date *6/11/43*

1. Passport No.....

Date and Place of Issue.....

2. Name (in full) Surname in block capitals *KENDALL**William Dennis*3. Nationality *Brit*

If acquired by naturalisation or marriage, state nationality of origin.....

4. Place and Date of Birth *17/5/03*

5. If Married Woman give Maiden Name.....

6. Home Address (in full) *Grovesnor House**B4b consulted*7. Occupation *M.P.*

NO OBJECTION

*5/11/43**AB*

Place of Employment.....

Name and Address of Employer.....

8. Address abroad to which Applicant is proceeding *Spain*9. State fully object of Journey *To continue negotiations*10. Special Remarks *Stop List 683**Recently recalled to this country  
by Sir Stafford Cripps + now instructed  
to return to continue negotiations**mm  
13  
1/11*



0 OCT 1943

Grantham, Lincs.

Copies of correspondence addressed to F.C.Fane, The  
Manor Cottages, Fulbeck, Lincs.

30 OCT 1943

Regd. papers I.B. 40294.

---

The Officer in Charge,  
Special Section, I.B.,

Submitted.

The letter dated 26th Oct. and signed D.M. Jackson,  
was delayed 24 hrs.

Letter dated 25th Oct and signed Alec was delayed  
normally due to check but the "copy" is submitted late.  
The length of letters is more than can be dealt with  
without incurring some overtime.

Henry Audoin

Head Postmaster.

28th October, 1943



R.2.C.

Any fpos. for writer?

Letter posted at Grantham, Lincs. 6.30 p.m. 26th October, 1943.  
addressed to F. C. Fane, Fulbeck, Near Grantham.

Pmb/F3c2

89A  
OCT 1943

From the Office of W. Denis Kendall, M.I.Mech.E.,.....M.P.  
Springfield Road,  
Grantham, Lincs.

F.C.Fane, Esq.,  
Fulbeck,  
Nr. Grantham.

26th October, 1943.

Dear Mr. Fane,

As promised, I did a little telephoning yesterday regarding the shortage of Cattle Inspectors. In the first place I was told that the Department was not permitted to disclose whether or not Cattle Inspectors were required in this particular district, and that much I was prepared to respect. But I did press the authority in question on the fact that certain publicity had been given to this matter by the magazine "Field" and he agreed that this was possible in view of the fact that the subject had also been publicised in the national press about two weeks ago. However, I asked him whether he could tell me that experienced Cattle Inspectors would be welcomed by the Ministry of Agriculture and he admitted that they would indeed.

I told him that we could offer him the services of a 43 year old man who was fully fit and had fourteen years experience of cattle ranching and he said he considered that such a man would certainly be granted an interview by the Ministry. He added that the War Agricultural Executive Committees were not authorised to ~~interview~~ receive appeals from such applicants, who must make direct application setting out their experience, to the Headquarters of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at 55, Whitehall, London, S.W.1 addressing the letter to the Secretary.

I would therefore advise you to go straight ahead and send in a letter of application along these lines and in the first place, unless and until you come up against any questioning as to why you are available, I should not mention the 18B story. For the moment it is sufficient to say that you have received your official discharge from the Royal Navy and have been running a market garden, which forms part of your property, and that your present application had not been sent in until now because you have only recently learned through the press of the Ministry's shortage of Cattle Inspectors.

You can then enumerate ~~on~~ the reasons why you feel you can tackle this job.

If the Ministry of Agriculture at a later date stumble over 18B and start to hedge, please come back to Mr. Kendall again, when we shall have a case we can get our teeth into.

Mr. Kendall has returned from abroad, but has gone today to the House of Commons, so I am writing you myself to give you an opportunity of starting right away on your application.

With kindest regards to yourself, Mrs. Fane and the children and with many thanks for a very delightful visit and a most entertaining evening.

Yours sincerely.  
D.M.Jackson.

NT. *John*

P.S. The appeal on behalf of L.A.C. Rivron has already been sent to Air Commodore Probyn by Mr. Kendall.

GPO

SS 280.



RESULT OF LOOK-UP.

No Trace ... NT.  
 No Likely Trace ... NLT.  
 Cannot Identify ... To be written in full.  
 Complete Information Card ... C.I. Card; every particular to be copied from card.  
 Query connected with ... ? Conn/w.  
 Query identical with— ... ?—

89A

NAME LOOKED UP.

RESULT OF LOOK-UP.

FILE Herewith ✓ or OUT to —

JACKSON, D. M.

N.T.

KENDALL, W. Denis

-----W. Denis

P.F. 51390

C.I. Card. Managing Director.

6.41. Was suspected of intending to take some plans belonging to the British Manufacturing Research Co. out of the country. Nothing came of the matter. Source - S.C.O. Perth. P.A. 449/G.

Managing director of Hispano-Suiza (England) Ltd. and of BRITISH MANUFACTURING & RESEARCH Co. Ltd.

Looked up by *CTC* Date *1/4* Conn. by Date

(Continue overleaf if necessary.)

S. Form 14/B.P./10000/2.48.

Filed by *Chd. 85 2/11* Date *PMH 12/3 7/11*



[illegible]



S. Form 140.

To: *B46* .....

For observations please.

1. Application for an EXIT PERMIT for *KENDALL William Dennis M.P.*
2. NO OBJECTION, if this is the expedition the purpose of which is to meet *Man Birkigt & Hispano Lirga* and is proposed under supervision by *P.A.P.* We should have a copy of their passport for reference.
3. Grant 'NOT TO RETURN'.

*J. J. C. 9.10.43*

- ~~4. REFUSE: on the grounds that the Credentials of Traveller are BAD: UNRELIABLE: DOUBTFUL: OTHER REASONS FOR REFUSAL.~~

5. SEARCH AT EXIT PORT.

Medium, Thorough.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDING SEARCH.

6. TREATMENT OF ANY DOCUMENTS BY THE T.C.O. SHOULD THE TRAVELLER PRESENT ANY FOR CENSORING.

(a) No interest: unless special discovery made.

(b) All to be examined carefully.

(c) SEND/REPORT to M.I.5. all documents found.

- ~~7. OTHER REMARKS and FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED.~~

On completion please return to:-

*D4A1 A.P.C.*



856  
S. Form 153.

KEY TO THE TELEPRINTER CODE EXISTING BETWEEN THE  
PASSPORT & PERMIT OFFICE, LONDON. and M.I.5./D4a.

1. NAME OF APPLICANT.
2. NATIONALITY
3. COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
4. PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH
5. ADDRESS IN THE U.K.
6. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
7. OCCUPATION
8. OBJECT OF JOURNEY
9. THE TIME BY WHICH A REPLY IS WANTED
10. SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS.

When a married woman is travelling  
alone the particulars would be  
given as under:-

11. MAIDEN NAME
12. HUSBAND'S FULL NAME (SURNAME FIRST) AND  
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH.
13. HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION.
14. PERMANENT ADDRESS.

D4a1. 28.8.40.



22- 7.10.43 13.36 T 710-39  
 AX GEN/AXXX GEN/OJH/P971244 KENDALL, WILLIAM DENIS  
 2. BRITISH  
 3. SPAIN  
 4. HALIFAX YORKS 27.5.1903  
 5. BRUSA, BELTON LANE, GRANTHAM Lincs  
 6. GRANTHAM  
 7. M.P QUALIFIED ENGINEER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR  
 8. CLEARING COMPANYS AFFAIRS AND THOS OF M.A.P  
 9. REPLY PSE 16.00 8.10.43  
 10. REF STOP LIST 683 OF 21.11.42 SUPPORTED BY M.A.P

SEE COPY OF LETTER OF SUPPORT BEING SENT OVER TO YOU  
 ANY OBJN PSE

+++

PF 51390 V2 request of B4B

878-8052A

D4 PERMITS

NO OBJECTION.

9/10/43  
 No. 1.  
 888

9.10.43 1338 T 57  
 T 710-39 GEN/OJH/P.971244 KENDALL, WILLIAM DENIS  
 NO OBJECTION.

D.4.A.1.

++++++

DENIS

+++

8860



88a.

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT  
RETAINED IN DEPARTMENT  
UNDER SECTION 3(4) OF  
THE PUBLIC RECORDS  
ACT 1958. OCTOBER 2007.



S. Form 81/B.P./3000/7.43.

## EXTRACT.

87a

Extract for File No.: PF. 51390 v.2. Name: KENDALL

Original in File No.: C.C. 216,994 DAWRANT. Serial: 3a. Dated: 30.6.43.

Original from: R.O. Nottingham. enc: Under Ref.: 1835. dated 29.6.43.  
Daily Worker press cutting.

Extracted on: 1.8.43. by: JMcC. Section: R.4.

Extract from press cutting out of the Daily Worker  
dated 10.6.43. forwarded by R.O. Nottingham.Government Wins In Newark Election.

.....

A feature of the by-election was the political gang  
war between two rival groups of Independents, writes  
our political correspondent.  
Mr. Dawrant was backed by Mr. W.D. KENDALL, M.P.,

File  
R/4.1/8/43



whom, I understand, has declared war on the Common Wealth.  
Associated with the Kendall independents are Mr. Clem  
Davies, K.C., M.P. and Mr. W.J. Brown, M.P.  
The Kendallites are bitterly hostile to Common Wealth whose  
intervention, they claim, lost them the seat at Newark.



R2F

(C.I. Card)  
P.F. 51390

Source: K.50/108

P.A. in file for W.D. Kendall  
+ x-refs to Brown, Granville  
+ Cunningham-Reid  
27/6/43

F.2. Mr. Shelford.

23/6.

Kendall has put up £30,000 as an election  
fund for Independent candidates to fight Common Wealth.  
Connected with him are J.J. Brown, [Edgar Granville] and  
[Cunningham-Reid]MS/PS  
21.6.43.Y. Box  
2070.D. I. 2  
21.6.43  
24.6.  
25.6.  
27.6.  
Cav Cav 24/6(Extract from Weekly Press Section Meeting,  
21.6.43.)

THIS IS A COPY  
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED  
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION  
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS  
ACT 1958. OCTOBER 2007.



85a

P.F.51390/B4b/N

23rd April 1943.

W.D. KENDALL of BRITISH MANUFACTURING & RESEARCH CO.LTD.  
of Grantham has again come to notice.

He has received a cable apparently from our Consul at Geneva reading: "Your telegram March 18th under present political conditions Mrs KENDALL cannot leave Switzerland".

W.D. KENDALL's wife is Virginia Tracy KENDALL, born Ohio 5.7.12. She applied for an exit permit for the U.S.A. in July 1941, and was refused. So far as we know she is still in this country. It would seem possible that the lady referred to in the cable is KENDALL's mother.

I would be grateful for any information you may have on the subject, and in particular about the lady's movements since the outbreak of the war.

John Noble.

A.J. Lucas, Esq.,  
Foreign Office.

JN/WMS  
HMH/R4.

✓  
HMH  
25/4/43

ee



Originally filed in 3753/8/19 (1035)  
8/10 1120  
CABLE AND WIRELESS

WGV755 NU384 GENEVE 19 20 1526

ELT DENIS KENDALL GRANTHAM ANGLETERRE

YOUR TELEGRAM MARCH 18TH UNDER PRESENT

POLITICAL CONDITIONS MRS KENDALL CANNOT LEAVE

SWITZERLAND =

CONSUL + WGV755 18TH +

001



001

Division  
(or section)

TABLE

EXAMINER

D. A. C.

DATE

NG Form No. 8  
December 12, 1941

(15967D) Wz 18185/T343 5000 7/42 H J R & L Gp 745/6 (18298D) Wt 30621/H397 200000 10/42



*Originally filed in SF 53/8/19 (1035) 112a*

OFFICE OF CENSOR IN CHARGE AT CABLE &  
WIRELESS.

Electra House,  
Victoria Embankment.

Our Ref: CW/3A/8.

Your ref: 1276/TCB. 31st March.

1st April, 1943.

540

To...C.T.C.

Attached is a copy of the only likely telegram  
the Cable Company has been able to trace in traffic dated  
20th and 21st March.

(Sgd.) T.E. Skewes-Cox.

for - Censor in Charge.

1276/TCB.  
-----

M.I.5. (Mr. Grogan)  
-----

Forwarded, reference your minute S.F.69/1/7(1)  
of 31st March, 1943.

*Assturdee*

Rear Admiral.  
Chief Telegraph Censor.

T.C.B.  
1.4.43.  
-----

ACP/NR.



*Originally filed in SF 53/8/19 (1035) 112a*  
INTERNAL MEMORANDUM.

From.....Mr....Grogan....B.3d.....

To Mr...MacKay..D.3b.....

We spoke with reference to the attached papers. As the telegram from the Consul in Geneva to KENDALL confirms the fact of Mrs. KENDALL's presence in Switzerland, I wonder if this will be sufficient evidence for your purpose. Unless it is absolutely necessary I am reluctant to ask Censorship to endeavour to trace the telegram which was the subject of our original enquiry, in view of the immense amount of trouble that it gives to both Censorship and the Cable Company.

Date.....3.4.43.....

Signature.....

S. Form 161/B.P./10000/12.42.

*P. Husk*  
*for A. Grogan.*



MPO 2.

MILITARY PERMIT OFFICE,

DARTMOUTH STREET,

WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

**Y FORM.**

**VISIT SPECIAL MILITARY AREA.**

nclosed.

ed to the Military Permit Office as soon as possible with

REPLY.

102



Originally filed in  
 SF 53/8/19(1035) v2  
 PA...  
S.F. 53/8/19(1035)  
 Hta  
 800

Note.

Mr. Egerton Johnson phoned from M.A.P. to say that an Air Commodore from the Ordinance Board at Chislehurst when on an official visit to British Marc noticed a telegram on Mr. Kendall's desk which read:-

Kendall, Grantham.

Am at Geneva penniless dear  
 glad to be here missing you a  
 lot wire - or Lloyds.

Kendall.

and was dated 20/21st March.

I phoned Mr. Grogan of Censorship to produce a copy for me.

~~Sullivan~~ J. Grogan.  
 25/4/1934  
 4/3/13.



Springfield Road,  
Grantham.

8th February, 1943.

W. Drummond, Esq.,  
British National Party,  
626, Grand Buildings,  
Trafalgar Square,  
W. C. 2.

Dear Mr. Drummond,

I am very much obliged to you for your kind invitation to attend the public meeting in London on Sunday, 21st February, under the auspices of the British National Party, but I regret very much that it will not be possible for me to attend.

Accordingly, as requested, I return the invitation ticket.

Yours sincerely,

*Denis Kendall*

E 92A

10 FEB 1943



79a

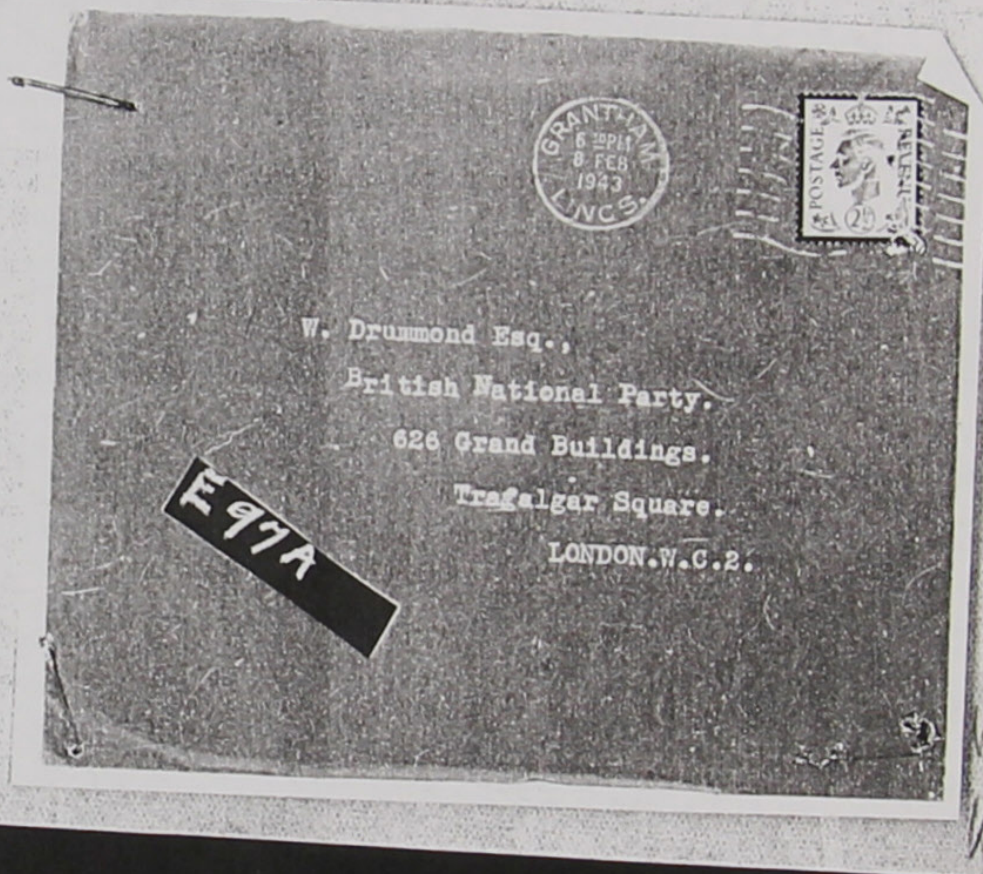
**BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY**  
Headquarters :  
626 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2

ADMIT BEARER to  
**Public Meeting at the Stoll Theatre**  
KINGSWAY, W.C.2

On **SUNDAY, 21st February, 1943**  
Chair to be taken at 2-30 p.m.

Complimentary **Dennis Kendall, M.P.**

E 97A



R3

06/

EC 213,644

nur

16/2/43

1390



S. FORM 146.

**VETTING LIST FOR LOOK-UP.**

From.....

No.....

356

Date.....

22/1/43

Looked up by

Initials

Date

For General Index

.....12.....names

For C.S. Index

A — L ... ..

M — R ... ..

S — Z ... ..

For F.I. Index

A — D ... ..

E — J ... ..

K — R ... ..

S — Z ... ..

Special Instructions:—

All name N.T  
except

N.A.

MANNERS, Ursula Id. Lady Ursula Manners  
P. F 51390 Kendall v. 2. cd

D.R.S.

28/1/43

Section.....

C 3A

Initials.....

N.T

Date.....

22/1/43



REGISTRY ACTION SLIP,Registry.(a) Card names and addresses as  
marked at serial.....(b) Note new particulars of.....  
at serial.....

(c) No carding

(d) Card impersonal matter as under

0

0

0

0

RS

a

MAKE FILE  
COVER FOR:.....

## EXTRACT and/or OTHER INSTRUCTIONS:

Please note on card  
that ~~by~~ Ursula I. Hammers  
has been passed N.R.A.  
for entry into the  
W.R.N.S.

(Continue overleaf if necessary)

Officer's Signature.....

Section.....

Date.....



TOTAL

107



356/42/C. 3 A.

A. D. N. I.

Reference our minute dated 6.2.43.  
on your 'C'.2561/43. we can now report

**NOTHING RECORDED AGAINST.**

Name: Ursula Isabel **DECLARDED**  
RSVO.6/3. **MANNERS**  
**17 APR 1961**

Address: Belvar Lodge, Grantham,  
Lincs.

Nationality: British  
Date and Place of birth: London  
8.11.16.

Occupation: -

Remarks: For entry into the W.R.N.S.  
'Administrative'.

**FOR H. W. H. SAMS.**



S. Form 81/B.P./5000/11.42.

## EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 51390 Name: KENDAL, W.D.K.Original in File No.: P.F. 49138 ARBON Serial: 57a Dated: 17-12-42.Original from: Intercepted letter Under Ref.: NoneExtracted on: 24-12-42. by: RMP Section: R.4.

Mc Intercepted letter from Frank ARBON, High Street, Navenby, Lincs.  
to Clifford WOODLAND, 62, Cambridge Road, Carshalton.

"I shall be obliged if you will please send me copies  
of "In Search of Justice" and send one copy to:-

W.D.K. KENDALL, Esq. M.P.

"Brassa"

Bellon Lane,

Grantham "

✓ RMP  
24/12



COPY FOR: P.F.51390 (KENDALL)

73A

Your ref. E/3078

Our ref. O.F.624/1/P.3.B.1.

Major P.E.S. Finney,  
Box No. 500,  
NOTTINGHAM

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

Many thanks for your letter of the 7th December, 1942. With regard to Sydney FROUD, I am afraid that the last sentence of my previous letter may have been a little ambiguous. I did not, of course, intend to stop any enquiries which had already been put on foot by whoever was dealing with the case and only wished to make it clear that FROUD's association with the British National Party was not of itself of sufficient importance to justify the opening of a fresh enquiry.

With regard to W.D. KENDALL, I am a little doubtful whether this man is really a member of the British National Party, although his name does appear in a list supplied to us by Special Branch which they said was taken from the register of members. This list has, however, proved unreliable in one or two cases and I think the fact that a name is entered on it shows that such person is a sympathiser or potential sympathiser rather than that he is actually a member. It is not quite clear what exactly constitutes membership of the B.N.P. for even the form which enquirers are asked to sign is not an application for membership. That KENDALL was regarded as a sympathiser appears from the fact that the British National Party are believed to have sent him literature.

I should perhaps add as a matter of general interest that KENDALL was one of those who sent encouraging telegrams to Major HAMMOND FOOT when he stood as an Independent candidate at the recent By-Election for the Clayton Division of Manchester. There was nothing in HAMMOND FOOT's platform at this By-Election to which any security objection could be taken, but he is notorious in this

/office

M.H.  
16/12/42

P.M.

011



(LITCHY) 00010.571 1900 Y200

office as a person who believes that we, and not the Germans, are at fault in this war. He has from time to time written letters to Members of Parliament and other prominent persons, advancing these views, letters which might well have come from the pen of some official in the German propaganda ministry. Whether or not KENDALL knows HAMMOND FOOT's views does not appear from the file and it may well be that KENDALL supported him merely because he was an Independent. The fact, however, is perhaps worth noting.

F.3.B.1.  
10.12.42.

T.M. Shelford.



726

DI PAU  
Extract for P.F. 51390. Kendall. Original filed in O.F. 624/1 BM.  
-----

Letter from R.O. Nottingham received 9.12.42.

With regard to W.D. KENDAL, this individual has a large file at Head Office and he has been the subject of all sorts of enquiries and adverse comments from time to time during the past two years. Mackay of D.3. knows all about him and you might care to see his file. His reference is P.F. 51390.

I should imagine that the B.N.P. is just the type of organisation that would appeal to KENDAL. If he ever reaches an important position in the party and from what I know of him I should say he will certainly try to reach the top, he may fill the bill of the one man GODFREY needs to really boost it. He is very much a live wire and a man of tremendous energy. Possibly, however, by the time he does reach the top he may realise the motive behind GODFREY's forming the Party, even if he does not already.

SR 125  
18-12-42



THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY (O.F. 624/1).

722A

The British National Party is a movement under the leadership of Edward GODFREY, proprietor of fish and chip shops. The Headquarters are at Room 626, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square. Many of the leaders of this party are former members of the British Union of Fascists. The Party Programme has been designed to appeal to persons of Fascist sympathies, persons interested in monetary reform and persons opposed to the present Government. Advertisements have also been placed in "Peace News" and attempts have been made to link the Party with such movements as "Commonwealth", "People's Common Law Parliament", &c. It is believed, however, that the background of the Party is mainly Fascist and its members and organisers are viewed with suspicion, although it is possible that some of them have not yet realised the Fascist implications.

F.3.b.2.  
17.11.42.

Under 8/9/42 with Ex.

Marjorie Roberts  
Marjorie Roberts.



Copy

for Kendal  
Du

Original in O.F. 624/1  
Our Ref: O.F. 624/1/P.3.b.2.

Major P.R.S. Pinney,  
Box No. 500,  
[redacted] Indian.

British National Party.

This Party is believed to have only two members in your Region at the present time, these are:-

PROUD, Sydney, 4, North Road, Wansford  
Mr. Peterborough (Our  
ref: c.c. 214, 668) and  
KENDAL, W.D., M.P. for Grantham (our  
ref: P.P. 51390, your  
ref: 1835).

Neither of these people appears to be at all active in the interest of the B.N.P. but I think you should know of their connection with it. I will, of course, let [redacted] know if the Party is able to organise a branch in your Region. At the moment there does not seem to be any prospect of this. There is no need at present to make further enquiries about these persons.

*Ths*  
T.H. Shelford.

4th December, 1942.

HR/MS

*5/2*  
*2.11*



SECRET

Box 500,  
G.P.O.,  
Oxford.

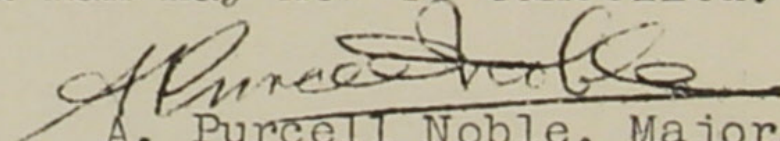
Ref 100

To: S.C.Os. at Avonmouth, Barry, Cardiff, Falmouth, Fishguard,  
Glasgow, Heysham, Holyhead, Hull, Liverpool, London,  
Newcastle, Shoreham (for Newhaven), Southampton, Stranraer,  
Swansea, Perth, Poole, Plymouth, Fowey, Grimsby, Leith,  
Newport, Mobile Unit.

From: Lt.-Col. J.H. Adam, C.I.E., O.B.E.

KENDALL, Mr. W.D.

Our circular letter P.F.51390. M.I.5. D.4.b of 16th August,  
1940 re the above-mentioned man may now be cancelled.

  
A. Purcell Noble, Major.  
for J.H. Adam, Lt.-Col.

P.F.51390/B.4.b./D.4.c.

17 Nov. '42.

✓ Jm 5/12

19/11/42



SECRET

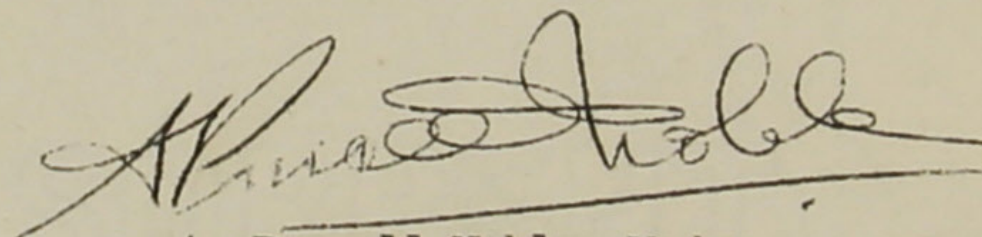
Box 500,  
G.P.O.,  
Oxford

69 File.

To: S.C.O.s at Avonmouth, Barry, Cardiff, Fslmouth, Fishguard, Glasgow, Heysham,  
Holyhead, Hull, Liverpool, London, Newcastle, Shoreham (for Newhaven),  
Southampton, Stranraer, Swansea, Perth, Poole, Plymouth, Fowey, Grimsby, Leith,  
Newport. *Noble Unit*  
From: Lt. Col. J.H. Adam, C.I.E., O.B.E.

KENDALL, Mr. W.D.

Our circular letter 3/7 of 31st July, 1940, re the above-mentioned man may  
now be cancelled.



A. Purcell Noble, Major  
for J.H. Adam, Lt. Col.

P.F. 51390/B.4.b./D.4.c.

12 Nov. '42.

✓ 273/12

29/11/Dec/1942



S. Form 81/B.P./5000/9.42.

## EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 51390 Name: KENDAL, W. D.

Original in File No.: P.F. 47382 v.3. Serial: 150a. Dated: 24.10.42.

Original from: Manchester Police Report Under Ref.: 5172  
forwarded by R.O. Manchester, 22.10.42.

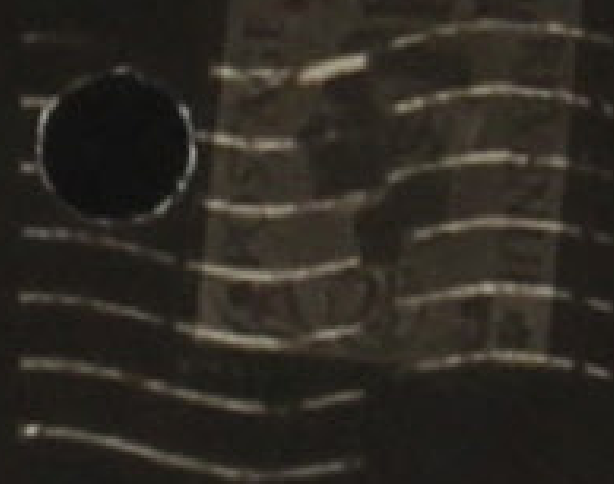
Extracted on: 9.11.42. by: L.T. Section: R.4

Extract from a police report dated 17.10.42. re a meeting held by Major Hammond FOOT, (on 17.10.42.) the prospective independent candidate for the Clayton Division of Manchester.

Mr. KENDAL, the Independent Member for Grantham, has sent a telegram saying "Put up a good fight".....

✓ 29/11/42 ✓  
29/11/42 ✓





Major Weber de Vore,  
Heintz Manufacturing Company,  
Ciney Avenue,  
Philadelphia.  
PA.

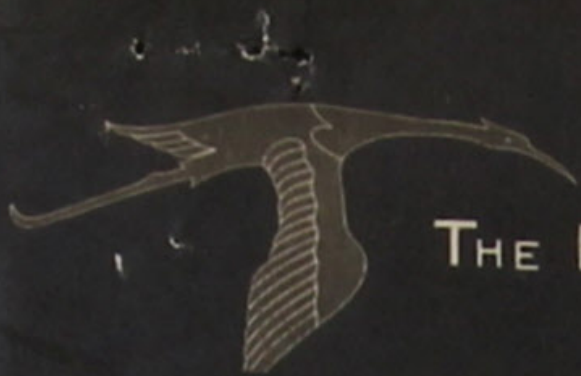
U.S.A.

1550/3



LIV/62438/42. 117





# THE BRITISH MANUFACTURE AND RESEARCH COMPANY LIMITED

SPRINGFIELD ROAD.  
GRANTHAM, Lincs.

DIRECTORS:  
THE RT. HON. LORD ASHFIELD, P.C.  
(CHAIRMAN)  
W. DENIS KENDALL, M.I.A.E., M.I.P.E., M.P.  
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)

J. W. STEPHENSON  
T. S. OVERY  
T. E. W. WADDINGTON

SECRETARY  
ALAN L. DAWRANT, F.C.I.S., A.I.A.C., F.R.E.C.O.N.S.

TELEGRAMS  
MARCO GRANTHAM

TELEPHONE  
GRANTHAM 700 (11 LINES)

WDK/BC

16th October 1942.

Major Weber de Vore,  
Heintz Manufacturing Company,  
Olney Avenue,  
Philadelphia,  
PA.  
U.S.A.

Dear Weber,

I have just received your letter of August 26th, which will give you an idea of how congested communications are these days.

Since that memorable night when you heard my voice over the air, we have been once again in the news, as no doubt you have already seen in some of the American papers. It seems that my political views and success as an Independent Member of Parliament caused offence in some quarters, and coincidental with this came a report from a Committee making aspersions against my Company here. They even went so far as to issue a White Paper giving mythical profits running into millions of dollars, but by the grace of God, and by virtue of my office as a Member of the House of Commons, I was able to stand on the floor of the House last week and give the lie to the charges made against us.

It just convinces me that politics generally, is a specialized racket and that I can be better employed in doing good in a quiet way for the people whom I represent. They come to me with a variety of cases - some good and some bad - and it gives me a thrill to be able to help them to the best of my ability.

This is a new found interest, Weber, as since last I saw you our production has reached a stage when it "sails on an even keel", leaving me with much more time than previously to devote to my parliamentary duties.

155A/2

...P.O....



LIV/62438/42

118



-2-

At the same time, always at the back of my mind is the often voiced hope that I can come back to the States soon and join you and Bill and all my other friends in a re-union somewhere. That will indeed be a great day.

I am delighted to learn from Bill of your fine service with him, and I know he has in you someone who will never let him down. Just over a year ago, I had hopes of persuading the British Government to take the necessary steps to bring you and Bill and one or two others over here to study our production methods with a view to increasing the American output, but this did not materialise - to my very great regret.

So we look forward to a cessation of hostilities early next year, and then I hope to be on the first boat across, if only for a brief visit. Alan Dawrant and Jimmie Eade are still with me, and we often talk of the few hectic days - and nights - we had. They, like I, look forward to a repeat of these in 1943.

I must close now with my best wishes to you and Bill and all my other pals.

Yours, as ever

*W. L. G. Campbell*

155A/3



M.1.5

LV/62438/42

119



D38/L-

Section.....

D38/L

Sullivan 65ab 16/17

**IMMEDIATE**

Please mark relevant sentences with a X and return to  
B.3.a. for transmission to Postal Censor.

L110937

L11.62438

Th 22/10 24/10

X

(1) This may be sent on.

Photostat copy (required.  
~~not required.~~)

(2) This is to be destroyed by Censor.

(3) This has been retained.

(4) Please test for secret ink (Major or Simple?)

(5) Please test for 'DIFF'.

PAP!

To go in  
firm's P.F.

Sections should retain Censor's comment if black-listing  
is required.

Submission slips relating to registered letters which are  
to be retained or condemned, should be sent to Mr. Grogan (B.3.d.)  
VIA B.3.a., with a short note giving reasons for detention.

N.B. ORIGINAL LETTERS SHOULD NOT BE PINNED. PLEASE USE CLIPS.

FILES SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO B.3.a.

24/10  
24/10



Section.....

*ves*  
~~EIA (P) / B.26 (V.21) L.104,920~~  
 17.00.42  
 Mr HUTCHINGS

Please mark relevant sentences with a X and return to B.3.a. for transmission to Postal Censor.

(1) ~~X~~ This may be sent on.  
 (required.  
 Photostat copy (not required.

(2) This is to be destroyed by Censor.

(3) This has been retained.

(4) Please test for secret ink (Major or Simple?)

(5) Please test for 'DUFF'.

Sections should retain Censor's comment if black-listing is required.

Submission slips relating to registered letters which are to be retained or condemned, should be sent to Mr. Grogan (B.3.d.) VIA B.3.a., with a short note giving reasons for detention.

N.B. ORIGINAL LETTERS SHOULD NOT BE PINNED. PLEASE USE CLIPS.

FILES SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO B.3.a.

120

~~118~~N<sup>32</sup>/<sub>4</sub>



Noted in L.312/840.

64A

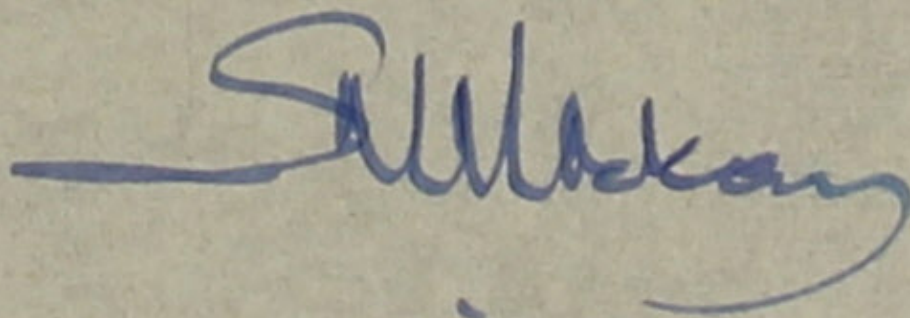
P.F.51390/D.3.b.

2nd October 1942.

Dear Abraham,

With reference to Group Captain Archer's talk with you on 9.9.42. concerning Leo and Milada BORGER, who were employed by W.D. KENDALL, of the British Manufacture and Research Company, this is just to let you know that the BORGERS have left KENDALL's house and the woman her job with him, so that the security issues arising out of these peoples employment with which we troubled you would now seem to be dead.

Yours sincerely,



R. Abraham Esq., M.C.,  
P.S.5.,  
Ministry of Aircraft Production,  
Millbank.

12/10/42  
J.C. SR5  
236  
21/10/42



**SECRET**S/10.  
63ATelephone No.  
NOTTINGHAM 45664.ENCL. — BOX No. 500,  
23 SEP 1942 NOTTINGHAM.Your Ref: P.F. 51390/D.3.b.  
Our Ref: 1835.TO D36  
25th September 1942.  
REF.

Dear Mackay,

↓ 312/840

You will be interested to know that the [BORGERS] have had a row with our friend W. Dennis KENDALL and have both left his house. Mrs BORGER I understand is at present staying c/o Mrs Croft, 16 Corporation Oaks, Woodborough Road, Nottingham, and has obtained employment at Simpson & Sons, Beehive Works, Lenton, Nottingham, but in what capacity I do not know.

Her husband, Leo, although no longer living in KENDALL's house, is I gather for the time being still employed in the garage at British M.A.R.Co.

and This unexpected stroke of providence appears to have solved our difficulty very neatly/as neither of these enemy aliens is suspect from a security point of view, I do not think that action is required on our part.

At the same time I have asked the Grantham Police to let me know should the husband leave his present employment, in which case we might get him reinstated in the A.M.P.C., as I gather he was released from this corps for the express purpose of working at British M.A.R.Co.

I do not know the nature of the quarrel which caused this couple to leave KENDALL's house, and not having seen a photograph of Mrs BORGER I cannot say if it is another case of "cherchez la femme". However, on my next visit to Grantham I will make a point of finding out the true facts of the case. Let us hope that this is a permanent separation and that they do not at a later date make up the quarrel and get reinstated in his house due to the shortage of domestics.

S.M. Mackay Esq.,  
Box No. 500,  
London.

Yours sincerely,

B.E. Finney

for Major P.E.S. Finney.

BGA/MEJ.



Copy in L. 312/840

62A

P.F. 51390/D.3.b.

18th September 1942.

Captain B.G. Atkinson,  
Box No. 500,  
Nottingham.

-----

With reference to your letter 1835 of 10.9.42. which we have already discussed over the telephone, the position is that M.A.P. are seeing to what extent secrecy is involved, for it is felt that the matter can only be opened with the greatest difficulty

Meantime, as I told you, we are <sup>un-</sup>able to gainsay BORGERS right to exemption from the alien's restrictions.

I shall let you know what eventuated and shall be interested to hear if BORGER leaves the firm for purely domestic work in KENDALL's house.

D.3.b.  
SMH/EMW

*Sullivan*

*dc SR5  
1821042  
J3L  
A2  
2/9*



New Chronicle 11.9.42

# THE £ s. d. OF Mr. KENDALL'S GUN FIRM

**"Something Like 1,200 Per Cent.  
Profit on Subscribed Capital"**

**—GOVERNMENT BLUE BOOK**

Fresh facts about the finances of the British Manufacture and Research Company, Limited, are published in a Blue Book containing evidence on which the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee based its recent criticisms of certain arms firms.

It was the British Manufacture and Research Company, Limited, of which Lord Ashfield agreed to become chairman at the request of Lord Beaverbrook, then Minister of Aircraft Production. Mr. W. D. Kendall, now Independent M.P. for Grantham, is managing director.

Questioned about his appointment, Lord Ashfield told Sir Irving Albery (a member of the committee): "It was all done on the telephone, as a matter of fact, it was only a matter of a minute or two."

"I remember the Minister telephoning me to say that there was this difficulty with this company, they were making a gun (I had never heard of it before) and that it had been necessary to remove the foreign directors and he wanted to find somebody to take their place. He asked me whether I would become one of them and I said 'Yes'."

## "ALTOGETHER EXCESSIVE"

Lord Ashfield said the question of the financial position of the company arose almost immediately after he joined the board, and they asked the auditors to prepare a report.

[The company were accused in the committee's report of making "altogether excessive" charges for guns under contract to the Ministry of Aircraft Production and the Air Ministry.]

Lord Ashfield agreed with the chairman (Lt.-Col. Elliot) that a "fairly strong" telegram was sent to the Ministry of Aircraft Production in February, 1941, indicating that the company could not continue any longer to pay for labour or supplies as their overdraft was already heavy, and they awaited the Ministry's observations "before proceeding to the highest authority to protest against your actions which are impeding and will stop our efforts and will mean, in fact, closing down the factory in the immediate future."

## OPEN TO CRITICISM

Lord Ashfield added that the phrasing of the telegram might be criticised (it was not sent with the approval of the Board), but in substance it simply meant that unless the company could get money from the Government for guns which had been delivered they would be unable to meet their pay-rolls and creditors.

The Ministry had intimated that no further payments would be made until an adjustment had been made in respect of the price of the gun on the previous contract.

It was disclosed in other questions that the firm was receiving £340 for a gun which it was costing them £124 to make. This was the provisional price agreed on for the second gun contract.

At a subsequent sifting the chairman drew Lord Ashfield's attention to the evidence of the company's auditor where he indicated that the provisional profit for 1940 was working out at about 85 per cent. of cost; that it was about 200 per cent. or 200 per cent. if taken in relation to the tangible assets of the company, and if it was worked out on the subscribed capital of the company it amounted to something like 1,200 per cent.

Lord Ashfield said: "There is no argument about it, there is no argument about it at all, the difference

Turn to Back Page, Col. Four

## ARM

From Page

between the gun and the p (and that appl was very cons

Sir Joseph ber of the com chairman that tor also said these apparent personally wou a £5 note in t

Lord Ashfie pared to subse myself. I cer vest any mone At an earli was given by M.P., managin company. Ref with the cont the Ministry, f

in this country."

## 6,000 SOCIETIES

Dr. E. H. Richards (North Staffs) protesting against the wasteful multiplicity of friendly societies, said that there were 6,000 approved societies, of which 440 had fewer than 1,000 members, and 34 fewer than 100 members.

Of the societies functioning in Glasgow 98 had only one member each in that area, while in a works in the South-West of England there were 337 employees who between them were administered by 36 different approved societies.

## Your War Garden

A common complaint just now is that although there is a good crop the leaves of apple trees in particular "do not look healthy" or "have a steely, or scorched, appearance."

This may be taken to be due to a deficiency of potash in the soil, an element which probably in the past you applied to the ground occasionally in the form of sulphate of

WHICH TO...  
"In all there are 235,000, the three large groups alone 390,000,000 in all India. This no account of the large el among Hindus, Sikhs and Ch in British India who deplo present policy of the C Party.

## "AIDED BY JAPS"

"The Congress Party has abandoned in many respec policy of non-violence, whi Gandhi has so long inculca theory, and has come into th as a revolutionary moveme

"It is out to paralyse munications by rail and te and generally to promote d looting shops, sporadic upon the Indian police, panied, from time to time, volting atrocities, the whole the intention or, at any re effect of hampering the de India against the Japanese who stands upon the fron Assam or upon the eastern the Bay of Bengal.

"It may well be tha



76/10  
61A**SECRET**Telephone No.:  
NOTTINGHAM 45664

ENCL -

11 SEP 1942

TO

REF

BOX No. 500,  
NOTTINGHAM.Your Ref: P.F.51390/D.3.b.  
Our Ref: 1835.

10th September 1942.

Dear Mackay,

Thank you for your letter of 24th August regarding the employment of the two enemy alien ex-internees, Leo and Milada BORGER, by Mr W. Denis KENDALL of British M.A.R.Co. I note that the position occupied by these two enemy aliens is now being considered by M.A.P., and I should be interested to know whether they have decided to reopen this case on a high level.

I must say that the whole case savours to me very much of wire-pulling on the part of KENDALL, and in this connection I would mention that when I first saw Inspector Curry, the Security Officer of the Grantham Police, regarding this matter, he said that KENDALL was always boasting that he was in a position to get his own way about everything, and that the Inspector felt that no doubt he would also be able to extricate himself from any action the Security Service might decide was necessary in the present case.

I then intimated that if my Head Office considered it undesirable from the point of view of security that these two enemy aliens should live alone in KENDALL's house, I <sup>did not know</sup> thought that KENDALL, despite all his political wire-pulling, nor anyone else, would be in a position to stop us taking what action we considered necessary.

In my letter dated 30th July I suggested that you might consult E.5. about the BORGERs, and I should be grateful if I could have some information sent me regarding these two, because although they appear to have a large file in Head Office, I have no papers about them here.

From the information I received from the Grantham Police in July, it would appear that Milada BORGER was released from internment expressly for the purpose of taking up employment at West Bridgeford on 12th November of last year. What that actual employment was I do not know, but apparently in January this year some influence was brought to bear which enabled her to change this employment and resume the occupation she held prior to her interment of cook at the private residence of KENDALL.

Again, in the case of her husband Leo, he was released from internment on 24th November 1941 for the express purpose of joining the A.M.P.C. His life as a soldier was of short duration, as once having obtained his freedom from internment, the wheels appear to have been set in motion to get him released from the Army, which apparently was successful on 14th July 1942, when he was placed on W(T)T.A. Reserve. I have always understood

/that



that once one was in the Army it is extremely difficult to get placed on the W(T)T.A. Reserve, and that it is necessary to show some exceptional qualification to enable one to be placed on this Reserve, unless it is done on medical grounds.

In the case of Leo BORGER, he was apparently placed in this category of the Army Reserve as he was wanted for employment at British M.A.R.Co. But I doubt if this was done on the grounds of his having any particularly specialist knowledge of the work which British M.A.R.Co were doing for His Majesty's Government, as from the information I received from the Police he was apparently doing his work as a mechanic in the garage of the British MARCo., <sup>and</sup> which is there presumably to look after KENDALL's private car and other cars used in the course of British M.A.R.Co. business. BORGER's particular qualification for this post is no doubt that at one time he was a taxi driver in Austria.

However, as I previously stated, not having any papers or information concerning the BORGERs, I am unable to form any true opinion concerning the BORGERs, except that at one time they were considered a sufficient danger from the security point of view to be interned.

I gather that anybody on the W(T)T.A. Reserve is liable to recall to the Army at a moment's notice, or when the special work for which they have been released has been completed. Therefore if it can be proved that Leo BORGER has obtained his release from the A.M.P.C. on false grounds, it should be a fairly simple matter to have him recalled to his unit, and at the same time show Mr KENDALL that he is not omnipotent.

I have asked the Grantham Police to let me know whether they can produce any definite evidence that either the BORGERs are taking advantage of their position to collect information, or that Mr KENDALL is being indiscreet in their presence which might result in the BORGERs coming into possession of confidential information. Up to the present however they have been unable to give me any further information to support our efforts to get them moved. So soon as they receive anything of value they will let me know. They will also inform me should Leo BORGER cease to work as a mechanic in the garage of British M.A.R.Co. and take up full time duties as a butler in the house of Mr KENDALL, which of course would be in direct contravention of the A.W.S. Permit issued to him.

With regard to the application of this couple for exemption from special restrictions applicable to enemy aliens, I have asked the Chief Constable to defer his decision in this matter as the case is still being negotiated, until he hears further from me.



The grounds on which these enemy aliens claim exemption from the restrictions are set out in the Home Office Circular dated 28th July 1942 reference Gen.421/4/2, which granted exemption from Articles 6a and 9a of the Aliens Order, 1920, as amended, to ex-service enemy aliens and dependents of enemy aliens serving or discharged from H.M. Forces, unless they were discharged on grounds reflecting on their loyalty to this country or on their personal characters. These two are therefore eligible for this exemption and one can only refuse it to them on the grounds that something is known or suspected which, despite the alien's service in H.M. Forces, appears to make it undesirable that this exemption should be granted, in which case the facts must be reported to the Aliens Department.

Unfortunately in this case we have no concrete facts to put up to oppose them being granted this restriction.

The whole question is purely one of security, and I still maintain that it is poor security to allow these two enemy aliens to be living alone in the house of a man in KENDALL's position, and who is himself known at times to be extremely indiscreet. I look forward to hearing the result of any pressure you may be able to bring to bear on M.A.P. in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

*B.G. Finney*  
for Major P.E.S. Finney.

S.M. Mackay Esq.,  
Box No.500,  
Parliament Street B.O.,  
London,  
S.W.1.

BGA/MEJ.

126



NOTE

mm 60A

I saw Mr. Abraham, P.S.5., M.A.P.  
on 9.9.42. and gave him the facts,  
basing my talk on the information at  
encl. 57a.

Mr. Abraham will look into the  
question of what secret development  
work is being given to this firm,  
and unless it is of a "Most Secret"  
nature he agrees that the position  
can be left as it is. If they have  
information of real importance we  
will reconsider.

J.O. Archie

D.3.  
11.9.42.

See R5153  
12/10/42  
11/9/42



S. Form 81/B.P./5000/9.42.

## EXTRACT.

Extract for File No.: P.F. 51390 Name: KENDALLOriginal in File No.: P.F. 30998 HISPANO-SUIZA Serial: 87a Dated: 8.9.42  
Recd. 9.9.42.Original from: Ministry of Economic Warfare Ref.: I.2006/2995Extracted on: 23.9.42 by: EJH Section: R.4

Letter from M.E.W. re Marc BIRKICT, D.KENDALL, M.P., T.S.OVERY  
in connection with the HISPANO-SUIZA (Suisse) Co.

Owing to the great interest of our Minister in the matter I  
am writing to you about these three men because it might in the near  
future be necessary to apply for an entrance permit into this country  
for Marc BIRKIGHT and for exit permits for Mr KENDALL and possibly  
Mr .OVERY in connections with negotiations which are at present  
contemplated.....

In order to implement these decisions it would of course be  
necessary to discuss the whole matter with BERKIGT personally and if  
is proposed that a meeting between him and Mr. SETCHELL, the  
Commercial Counsellor at Madrid, should be arranged. It was  
considered desirable that Mr KENDALL and possibly Mr. OVERY, should  
meet BIRKIGHT with SETCHELL in Spain.

I should be glad if you could kindly let me know whether for  
this purpose exit permits would be made available for Mr. KENDALL  
and, if necessary, Mr. OVERY, and whether eventually an entrance per  
would be granted for Mr. BIRKIGHT if he is prepared to fall in with  
the arrangement outlined above.



Special back

57A

Copy in L. 312/840 v. 2.

[ LEO AND MILADA BORGER. ]

Leo BORGER (Austrian Jew) and his Aryan wife Milada arrived in this country as racial refugees on 16.5.42. and took up work as houseman and housekeeper to Mr. Denis Kendall, M.A.P., Managing Director of British MARC. In May 1940 they were both interned and three months later Mr. Kendall started agitating for their release.

The wife's case was submitted for observations to M.I.5. on 19.8.41. when the opinion was expressed that if she were released from internment it should not be to return to Mr. Kendall. In view of the good reports of Mrs. BORGER and the agitations on her behalf by Mr. Kendall, coupled with an undertaking by Mr. Kendall that she would have no access whatsoever to documents or conversations of a secret nature, she was allowed to return to domestic service with him in January 1942.

The case of her husband is different. He was released from internment on 29.11.41. to join the Pioneer Corps, from which he was in turn released on 14.7.42. to undertake war work with an A.W.S. permit. This he did at British MARC residing the while with his wife at Mr. Kendall's house, and it is felt that there is a high probability that Mr. Kendall means to get Leo BORGER back as butler.

851



Noted in L 312/840.

57A

Draft Letter to

R. Abraham, Esq., M.C.  
P.S.5.,  
Ministry of Aircraft Production.

Approved by

Date

No. of Copies

Our Ref. EF.51390

(Copies for SF.53/8/19(1035) & L 312/840  
Their Ref.

For Signature by

Group Captain Archer.

My dear

Will you please read the attached note on the case of  
Leo and Milada BORGER

The undertaking given by Mr. KENDALL which was passed to  
the Home Office was as follows:-

"To whom it may concern. I, William Denis Kendall,  
Managing Director of the British Manufacture And Research  
Co.Ltd., of Grantham, and residing at "Brusa", Belton  
Lane, Grantham, do hereby give my personal guarantee that  
in consideration of a permit granted to Mrs. Millie Borger  
of 51, Byron Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, to re-enter  
my employment I will take all steps possible to ensure  
that she has no access whatsoever to any documents of  
confidential nature, or to be in a position to hear any  
conversation on confidential matters relative to the war  
effort. (sd) W.Denis Kendall. 30th December 1941."

The question of employment of the Borgers by Mr. Kendall  
has recently been revived owing to a statement by Mr. and Mrs.  
WHITE who had been employed by Mr. Kendall at his private residence  
as butler and cook respectively. They have recently been relieved  
of this and given the position of warden and wardress at a new  
hostel which has been opened for British M.A.R.C. employees.

White is now coming forward to say that the  
employment of the Borgers in Kendall's house where I gather Mrs.  
Borger is alone all day, is dangerous from a security point of  
view because Kendall himself is extremely lax in his treatment  
of documents marked Secret. White says that when acting as  
Kendall's valet, Kendall would often have such documents in the  
pockets of his suits and that he, White, would remove these to  
from his pockets when Kendall was changing, and that Kendall made  
no attempt to keep such papers under lock and key.

There is of course a distinct possibility that the Whites  
are disgruntled and are reporting this on that account rather than  
from motives of patriotism. White denies this and says that he  
and his wife are better off financially at the hostel as they  
receive their wages and a week's pay.

See 20a  
L 312/840See 5/x of this  
file.



a week when living at the house.

This employment by Kendall is, I understand, causing a good deal of local talk in Grantham and the Police are not very easy about it.

To sum up: We have here a man who is not very discreet and is thought probably to be somewhat irresponsible and careless. There are said to be no other servants in the house except Mrs. Borger who is a German and there is little doubt that if Kendall does leave anything in the house, she has every opportunity of indulging her curiosity. As against that, we have Kendall's undertaking that he would exercise every care.

I am not aware of the up to date position of the British M.A.R.C. but you will find that on 17.7.39. on Air Ministry File S.51401, D.Arm D. remarked "I should like to reiterate my conviction that they should not be given original development work which discloses or may provide an excuse for the disclosure of future Air Staff policy or possible new lines of development." This is on account of the firm's very close connection with HISPANO SUIZA in France, and two firms: HISPANO SUIZA Geneva and TAVARO a subsidiary of Hispano Suiza in Switzerland. *you will remember I sent to MacArthur some of the facts in* ~~I also attach a copy of a letter which I wrote to Air Commodore~~

Blackford on 17.8.42. who asked me to get into touch with Captain Dawson R.D.Arm (about suspicions which he had mentioned to Air Commodore Blackford. *you were sent a copy of my letter at the time.*

If M.A.P. are satisfied that Kendall is not likely to have in his possession papers which are of high importance from the national point of view, the position may presumably be left as it is. If however, he is likely to have such papers, I cannot help feeling that there is some risk of a leakage owing to this <sup>employment</sup> being allowed, and I think the matter ought to be considered by M.A.P.

Any approach to Kendall would have to be made, I think, on a fairly high level, and done in a friendly way, as <sup>Ministry of Labour</sup> ~~Home Office~~ agreed to this employment in December 1941 after referring the matter to this Office, reliance being placed on the undertaking given by Kendall and on the note on our papers that the firm do not have access to highly secret information. By an unfortunate oversight, the reference by the <sup>Ministry of Labour</sup> ~~Home Office~~ to this Office was replied to without reference to myself or my staff, or we should have probably foreseen that a dangerous situation was likely to arise.

/You will see



- 2 -

Draft Letter to R. Abraham, Esq., M.C.  
P.S.5.,  
M.A.P.

Approved by

Date

No. of Copies

Our Ref.

Their Ref.

For Signature by

57A

You will see that the only really new factor is a statement by the exvalet, Mr. White, that Kendall carries secret papers home with him and is careless with them.

The matter seems to turn, therefore, on two points:

- (a) can we accept this evidence? and
- (b) is Kendall actually likely to hold secret papers of importance?

If the answer to (b) is yes, I cannot but feel that there is a considerable risk despite Kendall's undertaking.

I should very much like to discuss this case with you before any action is taken, as there <sup>may</sup> obviously be considerable repercussions.

Yours sincerely,



Copy in L51/840.

54A

P.F. 51390/D.3.b.

21st August 1942.

Major P.E.S. Finney,  
Box No. 500,  
Nottingham.

Thank you for your letter Ref. 1835 of the 30th July on the matter of the BORGERS.

As we see it the problem may be reduced to two issues:-

(1) Is it desirable that these aliens should be in a position to have access to secret information arising from the possible indiscretions of KENDALL? - to which, doubtless, the answer is 'NO'.

(2) If not, can the BORGERS be moved? - to which, after a review of the relevant papers, the answer ~~again~~ is 'Not easily', for owing to a certain oversight when the question of the BORGERS employment by KENDALL and/or British MARC was first mooted, we and the ~~Home Ministry~~ <sup>Ministry</sup> ~~office~~ have committed ourselves to such an extent that retraction would now appear to be a matter of some difficulty. We are however describing the position to M.A.P. so that should they deem the case to demand it, the problem can be reopened on a high level.

Meanwhile, as consolation, it may be added that the competent authority at the M.A.P. gave it as his opinion with regard to the extent of secrecy of the work at this Firm, that whereas a year and a half ago, or even a year ago he would have felt anxious about the possibility of leakage of information from this source, now there was little of secrecy there to worry about. (This comment would not of course apply to other information he might get by virtue of his associations outside of his own Firm).

I am not surprised that the matter should cause considerable talk in Grantham, for most things that happen <sup>at British MARC</sup> ~~there~~ have always seemed liable to do this.

With regard to your letter of the 15th August Ref. 1835, in view

12.8.42  
12.10.42



of the fact that this case is being negotiated about, it would be best if the Chief Constable could continue to defer his decision.

Incidentally it would be interesting to know on what grounds these enemy aliens claim exemption from the normal restrictions. Can it be that cooking and butling for Mr. KENDALL counts as war work?

D.3.b.

*Mr.*

*fa 8 m n.*



(29) 11/9  
S. Form 81/B.P./3000/7.42.

PAW PF 51390 53C

EXTRACT.

How in PF 51390?

Extract for File No. C.C.212,644 Name: KENDALL W.Denis,M.P.

Original in File No. O.F.624/1.vol.2. Serial 58a P.2. Dated 19.8.42.

Original from S.B.re British National Party. Under Ref. 400/42/63 : 12.8.42.

Extracted on 7th September, 1942. by JKH Section R4

The following is a list of persons whose names are included in the register of members of the British National Party (H.Q.626,Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square,W.C.2.) :-

.....

KENDALL,W.Denis, M.P.,(Independent, Grantham)

Springfield Road,Grantham.

.....

N/C

SA

12/10/42  
JCS RS



53<sup>B</sup>

(SF 53/8/19(1035))

William Denis KENDALL and the BRITISH MANUFACTURE  
AND RESEARCH COMPANY have been put on the Censorship  
Stop List.

D.3.b.  
19.8.42.

1210242 19/8/42  
Ew



W.D. KENDALL.

Extract from The Times, Monday August 17 1942.

53ab

"People's Movement" Dissolved.

From our Parliamentary Correspondent.

The People's Movement, formed by three Independent M.P.s - Mr. W.J. BROWN, Mr. E. GRENVILLE, and Captain CUNNINGHAM-REID - has been dissolved after an existence of only three months. A statement just issued says that the "movement" was formed to attempt to diminish "that excessive and dangerous power of the party caucuses, on both sides of the House of Commons," and, more especially, to fight for the rights of Independent candidates to challenge the party caucuses at by-elections".

"This second object has now been largely achieved," the statement continues. "..... the promoters of the People's Movement were united on this single objective, but are of differing political views on other matters. They now desire to devote themselves to questions of public policy in accordance with their respective political beliefs; and, accordingly, the People's Movement, the purposes of which have been at least partly achieved, will be dissolved as from August 15."

- - - - -

dc SR5  
12 10 23 PM  
R3B1  
29/9



**SECRET**

Telephone No.

NOTTINGHAM 45664.

BOX No. 500,

NOTTINGHAM.

Our Ref. 1835

15th August, 1942.

Your Ref. PF.51390

D3B 2/0

Dear Mackay,

Referring to my letter dated 30th July, I should be glad to know whether any decision has been reached as to what action is to be taken regarding Leo and Milada BORGER, residing in the house of Mr. W.D. KENDALL, Grantham.

I am anxious to have your views about this matter, as I have received a letter from the Chief Constable of Grantham informing me that he has received an application from the BORGERs for exemption from the restrictions applicable to enemy aliens. As in normal circumstances they are eligible for these to be granted, the Chief Constable is postponing his decision until he hears from me what action we want taken before dealing with their application.

Yours sincerely,

*P.E.S. Finney*

for Major P.E.S. Finney.

S.M. Mackay, Esq.,  
Box 500,  
Parliament Street B.O.,  
London, S.W. 1.

BGA/HWB.

ENCL

16 AUG 1942

TO D3B

REF

8/8/42  
D3B  
18/8



533

CCM/WWB.

August 10th, 1942.

William J. Meinel, Esq.,  
President, Heintz Manufacturing Co.,  
Philadelphia,  
Penna., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Meinel,

Before leaving to start on my vacation, which is being spent in a yacht on Lake Windermere, with Mr. W. D. Kendall, I am dictating a number of letters to my Secretary, for mailing during the week. Among them is this one to you and it brings with it my most cordial good wishes to you and to all my friends at the Heintz Company. Please remember me to everyone and tell them that I am well, though still as busy as ever. In fact, I was more than ready for the short holiday I am about to take. It will be my first extended spell away from the Plant for a very long time.

Well, Mr. Meinel, I just recently received a most welcome letter from you, for which I have to thank you once again. In the first paragraph you mention my friend who is a prisoner in Germany and I sincerely trust that by this time you have heard direct from him, because I know, from his wife, how very grateful he was for the packages which he received from you through the Red Cross. On his behalf, too, I must thank you for your offer to send him further packages. He is still a prisoner, of course, and his address has not changed from that which you have your possession

In one of my recent letters to you, I mentioned the fact that we had had a short break away from work and that our production had not suffered. Now, during the month of August, we are trying the experiment of working only six days a week. That is to say, we are having Sundays off. We are hopeful of the results and, if they come up to expectations, we shall no doubt carry on with this routine.

As you say, the Fortune magazine has a good circulation when it reaches me. In fact, I should doubt very much whether any single copy of it goes as far round or is so widely appreciated. By the way, I am glad you see the English magazines

957/2



-2-

it does not need a particularly brilliant mathematical brain to appreciate that we are actually left with £800. On this point, however, it is necessary to emphasise one other fact. You may or may not be aware that there is in existence in this country the Excess Profits Tax, a piece of legislation which empowers the Government to appropriate 100 per cent of any profits which are made in excess of those earned in pre-war years. So far as we are concerned, therefore, the whole of what we make above £8,000 per annum automatically becomes the property of the Government, and if that is taken into account it is difficult to see why there should be any fuss about our making even a million pounds, seeing that it would all revert to the Treasury.

I can, however, give you no better proof of our lack of profit than the fact that not one of the shareholders in the Company has received a halfpenny dividend, and the directors' fees are fixed at £250 per annum. The largest shareholder of all, so far from having received any return on his capital, has actually loaned us a further big sum to help us to increase production.

Again, it is said that we refused to give access to our books, but the truth is that access was given to all our books of costs. What was not given was the profit and loss account for 1939-40, the simple reason being that the accounts for 1939 were not made up until the end of 1940 and were not passed until January of 1941. Therefore, they could not have been given if they had been asked for, which was not the case. Furthermore, the 1939 accounts show that the Company lost no less than £24,000 in that year, which hardly seems like profiteering!

Perhaps, however, the most serious of the allegations made against us is that we held up supplies of our product during the time we were negotiating about the price. The answer to that is an emphatic denial. We have consistently increased our production from the very commencement of our activities and in the same proportion its delivery to the Government has grown. There has never been any hold-up at any time and we are proud of the fact that we are to-day producing 50 times more than our planned output for 1939.

You can well imagine that we are all very sore about the publicity which has been given in all the English newspapers to this report, and when I say "we" I do not mean merely the directors and the higher-placed executives, because the whole of the workpeople here are very annoyed that the Government should have thought fit to make public a matter of this nature, particularly as it is so biased and inaccurate. So keenly, indeed, do they feel about it that yesterday their Joint Production Committee, which represents their interests, asked permission to use my office to discuss the whole thing. There were about 20 of them present and the opinions they expressed were a further demonstration of their loyalty as a team and of their extreme disapproval of these very unfair criticisms, which they naturally regard as a very poor reward for the many months of unremitting work which we have put in here.

However, they did not stop at talking about the business but unanimously agreed to send a telegram, a copy of which I am enclosing with this letter, to Prime Minister Churchill.

You will note from the copy of the telegram that the workers feel, among other things, that this publicity will probably mean that we shall have

95A/5



CONTINUATION SHEET

3  
-2-

Some further unwelcome attentions from the enemy. It seems so obvious that to draw attention to our super production record in so public a manner is nothing but an invitation to the Luftwaffe to try to stop some of it. We have already been bombed here on four occasions, so it is not to be wondered at that the workpeople do not want a repetition of that sort of thing. The Government's attitude seems the more foolish to us in view of the fact that previously its policy has been to maintain the strictest secrecy about work of national importance and production.

Well, Mr. Meinel, I hope that I have written sufficient to convince you that we have been the object of a particularly unfair attack, but I can assure you that we do not intend to let it affect our efforts. Both Management and Workers are determined to carry on and to increase production to the utmost of their ability. Meanwhile, we are eagerly awaiting the moment when Mr. Kendall brings up this matter in the House of Commons, and, knowing him, we are confident that our side will be put forward in a most convincing manner. Our only hope is that his remarks will be accorded the same measure of publicity as that which has been given to the report of the Public Accounts Committee. Common fairness demands that this shall be so.

And now to other, and pleasanter, matters. Last Thursday I had a rush visit to Oxford, to contact our Department R.M.6., at Merton College, but, due to being in such a hurry, I was unable to call on Standard Pressed Steel. However, I did talk to Otto Muller on the telephone and he asked me to extend to you his cordial regards, as well as to Mr. Fisher, Mr. Al. Barnat and Miss Cooper. I expect that in the very near future Mr. Muller will be able to visit me here in Grantham, as I extended to him a warm invitation to do so and offered to show him round our Plant.

Unfortunately, Dr. Kelly was not at his office when I called, but he left a message at the Mitre Hotel sending his regards.

Since beginning this letter I have learned that Mr. Kendall's reply to the criticisms of the Public Accounts Committee will be made in the House of Commons during the coming week, and if I were not so busy on production meetings concerned with our Plant and Dispersal Units I would most certainly be there to hear him. I think this might be an appropriate place to tell you that whoever named W. D. Kendall "Never-a-dull-moment Kendall" was most correct. It seems to me that during the past two years we here have never had a dull moment, what with the Parliamentary Election campaign and victory, the removal of former directors of the Company, the resignation of Lord Brownlow as Chairman of the Board, Lord Beaverbrook's displeasure with W. D.'s visit to America, and last, but not least, the publicity given to the report of the Public Accounts Committee. Therefore, I think you will agree that whoever gave W. D. the aforementioned title definitely deserves a prize.

In spite of all the excitement--or perhaps it is because of it--I am keeping very well and I most sincerely hope that you, too, are in the best of health. I send you my most cordial regards and please extend them also to all of my friends whom you may meet.

Yours very sincerely,

95A/1/5



Copy for P.F. 51390.

Original in SF. 53/8/19 (1035) Brit. Mfr &amp; Research.

52A

Note of a visit to R.D. Arm. 9.,  
M.A.P. on 25.7.42.

I called on Captain Dawson on 25.7.42. and discussed British MARCO with him. He showed me copies of correspondence touching on his visit to the continent in 1939 which I remember we saw at the time, and extracted the gist from the minute sheet of Air Ministry File S. 51401 to 13a in this file. (8a also refers.)

Bearing in mind the International Background of Kendall and his associates, Dawson said he did not feel justified in taking Kendall into <sup>his</sup> confidence to an extent that would be necessary in order to ~~achieve~~ complete co-operation and maximum production results. This distrust was enhanced by Captain Dawson's memory of what he felt amounted to sharp-practice either by Kendall, or by his Firm, over the matter of a patent and also by Kendall's practice of playing one Government Department off <sup>against</sup> another and now there were these Parliamentary allegations against the Firm. He felt that this international background, plus a certain unscrupulousness might imply a serious risk and that national plans could be reaching Kendall's doubtful associates in Spain and Switzerland. I told Dawson that Kendall said that I was the only person to have spotted the purpose of the choice of name for their English Company (i.e. British Manufacture And Research Company = MARC = Marc Birkigt, founder and genius at the back of the Hispano Suiza undertakings) and this fact to Dawson only served to emphasise the contorted workings of Kendall's mind.

I said that the amount he felt inclined to confide to Kendall could depend only on his own judgement but I told him that from the first, because of its suspect origins, the Firm had been subjected to a very thorough scrutiny by Security but without revealing any <sup>suggestion of</sup> disloyalty to Kendall

J. S. R.  
12.10.42



or by any other member of his Firm, I also mentioned that mail to Spain and Portugal was subjected to a 100% check by Censorship, which normally should prevent leakage of information through such channels. (I have since been given to understand that a small part of the frequent and irregular surface mails to Spain and Portugal may possibly receive only sketchy treatment owing to the press of work, but that any risk of the Firm's or Kendall's correspondence being overlooked, could be avoided by putting their names on the security list.

*Sullivan*

D.3.b.

31.7.42.



**SECRET**Telephone No.  
NOTTINGHAM 45664.

Our ref: 1835.

Your ref: P.F. 51390/

Dear Mackay,

ENCL *C.C. Report*

31 JUL 1942

TO *D3b*

REF

BOX No. 500,

NOTTINGHAM.

30th July 1942.

I enclose herewith a Police report from Grantham dated 16th July regarding Leo and Milada BORGER (Germans) and also a note prepared by Atkinson on a recent interview he had with a Mr. and Mrs. WHITE regarding the employment of the BORGER family by W.D. KENDAL, M.P.

In the first place I understand that the BORGERS have quite a large file in Head Office, although, as they were arrested before this office was opened, we have no papers here about them. Atkinson's report speaks for itself, and I must say that I am in full agreement with his opinion that it is most undesirable that KENDAL should put himself in such an invidious position by employing these enemy aliens, in view of the following facts:-

- (1) KENDAL is notoriously indiscreet.
- (2) Mrs. BORGER is left entirely alone in the house throughout the day.
- (3) KENDAL must be in possession of secret M.A.P. information which he obviously leaves about in the house.

You will see that Atkinson tried to ascertain whether the WHITES had any ulterior motive in bringing this matter to notice. Except for the fact that Mrs. WHITE dislikes Mrs. BORGER and had some quarrels with her, I am prepared to accept what they say in substance.

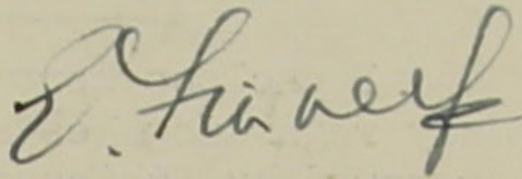
You will see also that the Police say that there is a considerable amount of talk in Grantham regarding KENDAL's employment of the BORGERS.

*JCS RS  
12 10 42*



I wonder if you would be good enough to let me have your comments on this matter, and perhaps before writing to me you might care to consult E.5. about the BORGERS.

Yours sincerely,



Major P.E.S. Finney.

S.M. Mackay, Esq.,  
Box 500.,  
Parliament Street B.O.,  
London, S.W.1.

PESF/PW.

2 Encls.



**SECRET**

Region 3 Ref: 2953.

51x

Interview of Mr. and Mrs. WHITE by Captain Atkinson, re.Leo and Milada BORGER

1. 312/840

On 27th July 1942, accompanied by Miss Knight (Secretary), I interviewed Mr. and Mrs. WHITE at Grantham Borough Police Office in the presence of Inspector Curry.

The WHITEs had been employed by W. Denis KENDALL, Managing Director of the British Manufacture and Research Company Limited, at his private residence as butler and cook respectively. They have, however, recently been relieved of employment at his house and have been given the position of Warden and Wardress at a new hostel which has been opened for British M.A.R.Co. employees.

WHITE informed me that he had been in the service of KENDALL for about eighteen months and combined the duties of butler with those of valet, but as he was liable to be called up under the National Service Act, KENDALL suggested that he should come into his factory and be trained so that he would then be in a reserved occupation. This he did in March 1942, when he worked in the barrel department of British M.A.R.Co. At the same time he continued to live with his wife at KENDALL's house, and although he worked from 7.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. at the factory, he still attended to KENDALL's personal requirements at the house.

In January 1942 Milada BORGER, a German subject who was released from internment to take up employment in West Bridgford, Nottinghamshire, on 12th November 1941, came to KENDALL's house and took up the position of cook, which had been her occupation prior to internment. Upon her return to KENDALL's house, Mrs. BORGER adopted a somewhat overbearing attitude towards Mrs. WHITE, and there was a certain amount of friction which was resented

contd./

1. 312/840  
12/10/42



- 2 -

SECRET

by Mr. WHITE.

His wife, who only speaks French, told me that Mrs. BORGER was in the habit of making numerous telephone calls during the day when Mr. KENDALL was at his office, to Lincoln and London, but she had never been able to ascertain any number or name of the person she was calling. She also said that Mrs. BORGER received a large mail at the house, but she never had an opportunity of looking at any of the letters, nor could she see whether any of them came from a foreign country.

On 1st June 1942 Mr. and Mrs. WHITE were told that they were no longer required as employees in the house, and were given the job at the hostel. They feel sure that this was at the instigation of Mrs. BORGER. Her husband, Leo BORGER, was released from internment to join the A.M.P.C. on 29th November 1941, and was released on 15th July 1942 to W(T)T.A. Reserve to work at the British M.A.R.Co. Ltd. at Grantham, his A.W.S. permit for this purpose being issued on 7th July 1942.

WHITE tells me that KENDALL is extremely lax, in that often he would have documents marked 'secret' in the pockets of his suits and that he (WHITE) when acting as valet would remove these things from his pockets when he was changing, and KENDALL made no attempt to keep the papers under lock and key.

He also mentioned that in the drawing room there was a microphone which when switched on made records of conversations taking place in the room. As KENDALL often entertained people such as Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Ashfield, and matters concerning armaments production were discussed and a record kept of the discussion, WHITE felt that it might be possible, unless KENDALL was always careful to remove the record and lock it up, that somebody else might play the record over when the room was unoccupied. Also, it would be possible for an



- 5 -

unscrupulous servant to listen to a conversation by standing outside the door. It was on account of this that WHITE felt it his duty to report the matter to the Police. His motives, he stated, were prompted by patriotism, and not because he and his wife were disgruntled because they had been removed from the house. They were better off financially at the hostel as they received free board and lodging and £6 a week for the two of them, as against £4 for the two of them when living in the house.

Inspector Curry said that he felt quite sure that it was KENDALL's intention to get Leo BORGER away from the factory eventually to work full time at the house, as at the present moment, although working in the factory as a mechanic in the garage, he lived at KENDALL's house with his wife.

Both WHITE and his wife admitted that they had no ground for suspecting Mrs. BORGER of any subversive intentions, but they did not feel that it was right that the only servants in the house of a man in KENDALL's position should be enemy aliens, both recently released from internment. Inspector Curry said that it was causing considerable talk in Grantham and that he, as the Police Security Officer, had some difficulty in substantiating their position in the house.

The chief criticism, I think, is that here is a man in KENDALL's position who is notoriously indiscreet, and although a clever man occupying a responsible position is at times, due to his excitable temperament, liable to be irresponsible and careless. As there are no other servants in the house except Mrs. BORGER, she has the whole day to satisfy her feminine inquisitiveness should she so desire, and look into any of KENDALL's personal papers that she might find in the house. If it is found later that KENDALL does actually get Leo BORGER back into

contd./



- 4 -

the house on full time work as a butler-valet we can, no doubt, get him recalled to the A.M.P.C., as this would be in contravention of his A.W.S. permit.

However, I feel that steps should be taken even if this does not happen to have the woman BORGER removed from the house and a British servant, whose loyalty cannot be questioned, put in her place. After all, if it is against the regulations for a Military Officer to employ enemy aliens as domestic servants, surely it is far more important that a man who is in possession of vital and secret information concerning the manufacture of armaments, should not have two enemy ex-internees living in his house.

Captain B.G. Atkinson.

29.7.42.  
BGA/JMK.



W. D. KENDALL.

Extract from "The Times", dated 29th July 1942.

50B

PARLIAMENT.

ALLEGED BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

Lieut. Col. Elliot (Kelvingrove, U.) raised a question of alleged breach of privilege by the hon. member for Grantham (Mr. Kendall), when he was reported in the Sunday Times of 26th July to have said at Grantham on 25th July: "Very early on in the enquiry of the Public Accounts Committee the chairman of the Committee was asked on what ground this company had been chosen for investigation. The chairman gave a definite refusal to answer. Sometimes I wonder if the report is an inspired criticism. It is peculiar, in view of the company's exceptional production record, it should have been one of the five chosen out of the original 45". In Erskine May it was said that scandalous charges or imputations directed against members of a Select Committee were directed to the House. He was raising the matter as chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. He submitted that in the speech, as reported, there was a clear and unmistakable implication that the Committee produced a report which was an inspired criticism, and not based on proper enquiry.

The Speaker said it appeared to him that a prima facie case for a breach of privilege had been made out.

Mr. Kendall said that a telegram he had received from Lieut. Col. Elliot was the first intimation he had received that he had been accused of a breach of privilege. He had been in the House of Commons for only 30 working days, and it was not, and it never had been his intention deliberately to affront the House by a breach of privilege. He apologised most sincerely if this was the case, and he placed himself in the hands of hon. members. (Hear, hear.)

Sir S. Cripps, Lord Privy Seal (Bristol, E., Lab.) moved that, in view of the apology made by the hon. member for Grantham, the House should proceed no further in the matter.

The motion was agreed to.

---oOo---

12885.  
12 10 42



CCM/WWB

July 26th, 1942.

William J. Meinel, Esq.,  
 President, Heints Manufacturing Co.,  
 Philadelphia,  
 Penna., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Meinel,

No doubt recently you have read of the criticisms of the British Manufacture and Research Company which were contained in the report of the Public Accounts Committee. From that report as it stands no-one could be blamed for taking an adverse view of our activities and so I am sure you would like to have my views on the matter--or perhaps I should say a few facts which will refute the allegations contained in this unfortunate publicity. Having said so much, I hasten to add that neither the Company nor I, as one of its executives, have anything on our consciences in regard to what we have done in the past, but I do feel that if you are put in possession of the true position you may be able to counter any ill-informed expressions of opinion which you may hear on your side of the Atlantic. We naturally feel that the report of the Public Accounts Committee is going to cause our friends everywhere to take a poor view of our part in the war effort, whereas in actual fact we are justifiably proud of our record, and even the compilers of the report have gone out of their way to compliment us on our magnificent production achievements.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that any of the information which I propose to give you is authentic, because, quite apart from my position with the Company and my consequent knowledge of costs and prices, I have attended several of the meetings in London when this matter was under discussion.

One of the criticisms levelled against us is that the prices we have demanded have been "altogether excessive." In point of fact, Mr. Meinel, we are a non-profit-making Company. For the purposes of taxation our standard of profit was assessed at £8,000 per annum, a figure selected because the Government had no pre-war sum to go upon, and out of that £8,000, Income Tax at 10/- in the £ immediately absorbs £4,000. The next charge upon us is that of War Damage Insurance--again a compulsory payment--and in our case this comes to £3,200 per annum, so that

95A/4



-2-

regularly, because from them you can get a pretty general idea of the way things are going over here and they provide a certain amount of detail which it is impossible to include in one's personal correspondence, no matter how many letters one writes. Somewhere about the same time as you receive this letter you should be getting a copy of our current issue of the Mag o'Maroo, and, as you will see from it, it is the last to be published during the war. Shortage of paper is the sole reason for its going out of print and the decision which has been forced upon us has caused a good deal of regret. It was sometimes a struggle to get the right sort of material to fill its pages, but always someone turned up to complete the scant spaces. Now we have to await the return of happier times before it can make its re-appearance.

I was very interested to read that you have now completely swung over to wartime work and that your shop family has grown proportionately. From time to time my wife informs me of the changes which are taking place at your Plant, and I am quite sure that you are all doing a really fine job of work. I was very interested indeed to receive the recent newspaper outtings containing the picture of the new gun, with armoured protection for the gunner. I need hardly say that I took it straight over to Mr. Kendall and he wishes to join me in congratulating you on your enterprise. I was equally glad to receive the clippings from the Olney Times and to read of the special combat group's visit to your Plant with a message from the Under Secretary of War. I know from experience how very encouraging it is to receive some recognition of your efforts.

Last Thursday night we had a most successful fancy dress ball in our Social Hall, for the benefit of the Grantham Hospital, and I can assure you it went with a swing. I went as a Scotsman, complete with kilt and Glengarry hat, and, in keeping with the traditional myth of Scots meanness, I carried a purse which consistently refused to open! W. D. looked thoroughly bloodthirsty as a pirate, with a skull and crossbones and similar lurid emblems temporarily tattooed on him. Everyone else in the room wore costume of one sort or another, so you can imagine it was a colourful scene, and we enjoyed every minute of the evening. There was not even an air raid "Alert" to spoil it.

I think that is all the news for now, but I will let you know about my education experiences when I return. Once more: Best wishes to you. I hope you are in the best of health.

Sincerely yours,  
(for) Mr. Marlow

P.s. Since Mr. Marlow's departure, your letter containing photographs of dies has arrived. Will you please accept my acknowledgment of them on his behalf.

95A/3



50A

According to information given to me to-day on the telephone by Mr. Evans of the Trading with the Enemy Department who had before him the Bush House file of BRITISH MANUFACTURING AND RESEARCH CO. LTD, the last return of Directors and Shareholders of this Company which has been filed is dated 31.1.41.

1. According to this return the Directors are the same as those shown at 18ba. The Company's letter heading in recent correspondence does not show the names of Lord Brownlow or Lord Bennett, so it would seem that they have resigned.

2. According to this return the shareholders shown at 18ba still hold the same shares except that Soc. Francais Hispano Suiza S.A. who hold 34,400 and not 34,000 shares. In addition the following persons hold the following shares : -

Lord Brownlow - 1800  
T.E.W. Waddington, 21, Ovington Gardens. S.W.3. - 1000  
W.D. Kendall, Brusa, Belton Lane, Grantham - 1000  
Lord Ashfield - 50  
Lord Bennett (formerly Rt.Hon. R.B. Bennett) - 50.  
J.W. Stephenson - 50.  
T.S. Overy - 50.

The Hispano Suiza shares are fully paid; all the other shares have only 10/- paid.

The Trading with the Enemy Department will probably vest the shares of the Soc. Francais Hispano Suiza in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

*J. G. Langford*

B.4.b  
18.6.42.

*ph*



PA in PF 1390  
49c

Original in: →

SF. 53/8/19(1035)D.3.

17th August, 1942.

Dear

You might like to see a copy of  
note which I have passed to D. of I.(S)

I gathered from D. of I.(S), who  
asked me to get into touch with Dawson,  
that Dawson had been expressing suspi-  
cions in conversation he had had with  
him.

Yours sincerely,

SA

R. Abraham Esq., M.C.,  
P.S.5.,  
Ministry of Aircraft Production,  
Allbank, S.W.1.

JOA/MEM.

841



Original in—  
S.F. 53/8/19(1035)D.3.

29<sup>6</sup>  
17th August, 1942.

Dear

You spoke about the British Manufacture & Research Co. at Grantham and that Captain P.J. Dawson, R.D. Arm 9, had been voicing suspicions about the firm to you.

I accordingly sent Mackay to contact Dawson to see what he had to say. Dawson's suspicions were a continuation of matters dealt with on Air Ministry File 8.51401, which was minuted to D. of I. on 24.7.39.

At that time relations between the British Manufacture & Research Co. and Hispano Suiza and its associates were considered to be very close, and D. Arm. D. expressed the conviction that they should not be given original development work which disclosed, or might provide an excuse for the disclosure, of future Air Staff policy or possible new lines of development. The collapse of France and severing of relations with that country have presumably minimised this risk very much though their connection with the Swiss firms, Hispano Suiza at Geneva, and subsidiary named Tavoro, probably remains something of a danger.

Your B.J. 846 (it is just possible that this is a misprint for 856) enclosure 4a mentions a Dr. SCHMOCKER and Mr. Willie SCHMOCKER, who are high up in the Hispano Suiza firm at Geneva, and who are said to be in very close touch with technical people at Woolwich. At that time it was thought that the SCHMOCKERS were all right.

I feel, therefore, that Dawson is right in his contention to Mackay that he has to bear in mind the international background of Kendall and the British Manufacture & Research Co.

Air Commodore D.L. Blackford,

P.T.O.



in discussing development with Kendall or the firm. I do not think there is anything to be done about this, and feel that we must leave it that the British firm has the Swiss associates, and that there is some element of danger which cannot be at all exactly assessed.

We have had the firm subject for a long time to a very thorough security scrutiny, and we have never obtained any information leading us to suppose that Kendall or any other member of the firm is disloyal. The Censorship check to Spain and Portugal would presumably help to prevent leakage through such channels.

Mackay advised Dawson on the lines above and said that he must depend on his own judgement as to how much to confide in Kendall bearing these facts in mind.

Yours sincerely,

JMA

149 Air Commodore D.L. Blackford,  
D. of I.(S) (through A.I.S.I.)  
Air Ministry.

JOA/HEM.



49a

Enclosed Copy of 'PICTURE POST' with article on  
KENDALL. W.D.



April 18, 1942

# PICTURE POST



Bette Davis, who will soon be seen  
in the film of "The Man Who  
Came To Dinner"

**HULTON'S  
NATIONAL  
WEEKLY**

*In this issue :*

**LINLITHGOW, THE LAST VICEROY?**

APRIL 18, 1942

Vol. 15 No. 3

**3<sup>D</sup>**



Picture Post, April 18, 1942

...and drove  
Miss Muffet  
away



Hawkins—the Firm with the Factories—are sorry to have to tell you that a very big spider indeed has temporarily sat down beside their famous Miss Muffet Print, so popular in happier times for Ladies' and Children's Frocks and Overalls and Kiddies' Rompers. That spider is National Emergency, and he wants most of our efforts at the present time. There will be some Miss Muffet about, but not much, we are afraid, and our shops will do their best to meet your urgent requirements for this and other rationed Cotton Goods as well as unrationed Cotton Goods at direct-from-the-mills' values.

## HAWKINS Miss Muffet Print

There are Hawkins Branches in—  
LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, BLACKBURN, BOLTON,  
BRISTOL, BURNLEY, COVENTRY, CROYDON,  
DUDLEY, LANCASTER, LEIGH, LIVERPOOL, LUTON,  
OLDHAM, PRESTON, ROCHDALE, SOUTHAMPTON,  
STOCKPORT, WALSALL, WEST BROMWICH, WIGAN,  
WOLVERHAMPTON.

36 inches wide, 1/6 per  
yard. Postage extra.  
2 coupons per yard.

PATTERN FOLDER WILL BE  
SENT POST FREE ON REQUEST

Mail Order Service (Dept. P.P.5),  
Greenbank Mills, Preston, Lancs.

John Hawkins & Sons Ltd.

scarce again  
this year

COTTON SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

How to manage with

## Fewer Cosmetics

When you use good cosmetics like  
Snowfire Aids to Beauty, you'll find that  
even a very little can be made to go a long way.

★MAKE YOUR MAKE-UP GO FURTHER



Your Snowfire  
Face Powder

Take only a little powder on your puff at a time, don't be too lavish and have to brush the surplus off. And Snowfire Powder clings longer because it's temperature-proof, its matt loveliness lasts.



Your Snowfire  
Cleansing Cold Cream

Because Snowfire Cleansing Cold Cream penetrates so deeply, a very little keeps the skin youthfully soft. Make it go even further by warming the fingers before applying it.



Your Snowfire  
Vanishing Cream

It's quite unnecessary to put Snowfire Vanishing Cream all over your face. Just a little on the forehead, nose, cheekbones and chin will hold powder perfectly and keep the skin texture smooth and clear.

**Snowfire**  
AIDS TO BEAUTY

Worth searching for—worth waiting for

PRICES FROM 4d. TO 1/6

## READERS' LETTERS

### "Tell Us What Axis Victory Would Mean"

Let us know more of the Axis armies' atrocities. Your paper is of more influence than certain others among the public, and in Government quarters, too, and the matter is vital. The majority of people I meet still believe that what we hear of German brutality is partly only a means of propaganda. To make the people realise how a German victory would affect the average citizen should be one of the main aims of our propaganda and I am talking from experience.

Eddie Adler, Kemilworth Court, Lower Richmond Road, Putney, S.W.15.

### When Were Battle Elephants First Used?

You refer (March 21) to the Japanese using elephants in their Malaya campaign, and you mention Hannibal as having been the first to try elephants in warfare. This statement is not correct.

The battle in which the presence of elephants was decisive, was fought and won by Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, at Heraclea (South Italy) against the Romans, 281 B.C. Hannibal lived 247-183 B.C.

Lt. W. Lubelski, Pol.A.M.C., Rose Street, Dunfermline, Fife.

### Matrimonial Friction

My wife has six pieces of shaving soap in her household cupboard, and won't release me one. Is this hoarding?

N. F. G., Church Street, W.8.

### What is Stinking Fish?



Some people want to cry stinking fish about everything. And now it's about the fish themselves. In short, why all this fuss about the hardness of a trawlerman's life? They make plenty of money, don't they? Twenty or thirty pounds a week according to your article. Aren't they a lot better off than the men who stayed with their trawlers when they were converted for use in the Navy? Aren't they a lot safer than the men on the minesweepers? And what do the men do to make better conditions themselves? Give them a clean place and it would be as bad as ever in a couple of days. There's little enough fish about, but if we get any more for Heaven's sake keep it fresh.

J. B. S. Roy, Coram Street, London, W.C.1.

The trawlermen don't whine. We paid a tribute to their courage and endurance, just as we pay a tribute to the courage and endurance of fighting men. Trawlermen earn their pay.

### Cuckoo

I saw an odd sight this morning. The sun was rising and its rays stretched out like those of Japan's "rising sun." Then, a black cloud, shaped like a swastika, drifted across the sky and superimposed itself on the sun. Then a flight of birds swept over and flew right into both. Their formation silhouetted in flight, was that of the Union Jack. Is this a portent of victory? Incidentally I have just heard my first cuckoo of the year.

Myrtle E. Thornborough, Valleys Road, Chorley Wood.

### The "Daily Mirror" and The "Daily Telegraph"

Thanks for your survey of press opinion on the *Daily Mirror* threat. It was useful and objective. It showed us, too, where the *Telegraph* stands—in the rear and in the minority. It will be interesting to watch its future.

James Wood, Park Street, W.1.

### An Empire Journalist on The New Censorship

After *The Daily Mirror* comes the decision of the Minister of Information to tighten up the Censorship and apply it to comment, criticism, and forms of expression, but only in the case of Empire and other overseas correspondents. We are now well on the slippery slope towards the extinction of journalistic independence.

When Mr. Bracken had announced in the Commons that henceforth the Censors will be empowered to review the character as well as the information given in the dispatches of overseas correspondents, Sir Stanley Reed, M.P., made an extraordinary statement. He asked the Minister to accept his assurance that as far as the Press was concerned, there was nothing in the newly-announced regulations that would be prejudicial to their interests. Actually, the entire corps of correspondents, Empire, American and Neutral, is protesting.

Hitherto, the Censorship has worked smoothly (a) because it was based on simple principles and intelligible rules—the chief consideration was to safeguard national security; (b) because there was close consultation and co-operation between the Press, the Censorship Division and the Fighting Services, to make the system effective. There was at least a "Gentleman's Agreement" that no change in the system would take place without agreement between the Ministry and the Press.

Remember the Anderson assurances about Regulation 2D? Assurances are now being given that what is written by respectable old hands like myself will never be censored. The stick is for the bad lads. I, for one, reject those assurances and repudiate the patronage. Censorship of opinion is strong because it can be regulated by no intelligible rules. With all my experience of politics and journalism I cannot say what the Censor will like. I guess what the Cabinet would dislike—and most of that would be good for them to hear. The new Censorship is fraudulent and unworkable.

Leonard W. Matters (London Representative, The Hindu, Madras), Salisbury Court, E.C.4.

### MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS REVEAL WASTE PAPER



When you make the Spring offensive  
In your own domestic war,  
Operations are extensive  
Over every room and drawer.  
Send the Salvage you discover  
Whether paper, books, or metal,  
To the makers of munitions  
Who have other wars to settle!

(More Readers' Letters on page 22)

I say—  
"Snacks"  
need

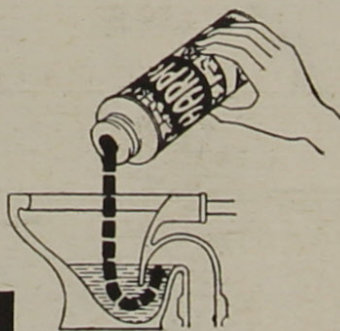
## Yorkshire Relish



Coming Sir!  
THIN or THICK  
Sir?

NEW CONTROLLED PRICES:  
THIN 7d. 10½d. 1/6d. THICK 3½d. 7d. 10½d.  
Supplies limited—use sparingly.  
Made by Goodall, Backhouse & Co. Ltd., Leeds

## HARPIC cleans the lavatory easily



SPRINKLE IN HARPIC AND  
LEAVE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE  
Its thorough cleansing action reaches  
right into the S-bend at the back.



THEN FLUSH—  
THE BOWL GLEAMS WHITE

Harpic removes all discoloration. The lavatory is clean and sanitary—the part you don't see as well.

Nothing equals Harpic. Harpic is a boon for the housewife at the present time. It cleans the pan thoroughly, disinfects and deodorizes too. Just sprinkle in and leave. Last thing at night is a good time to use Harpic. Get some today!

The fact that goods made of raw materials in short supply owing to war conditions are advertised in this paper should not be taken as an indication that they are necessarily available for export.



# CONTENTS

Vol. 15. No. 3.

April 18, 1942

HOW THE ITALIAN NAVY PLANNED TO DRIVE THE BRITISH OUT OF MARE NOSTRUM ... ..	Page 5
GRANTHAM'S SURPRISE M.P.: "I WON'T SIT DOWN AND I WON'T SHUT UP" ... ..	6-8
THE VICEROY: IS LINLITHGOW THE LAST? by Edward Thompson ... ..	9-13
MASSINE MAKES A DANCING FILM ... ..	14-15
AN ARMY REDCAP LEARNS HIS UN- POPULAR JOB: by Macdonald Hastings ... ..	16-19
PICTURE MEDLEY ... ..	20-21
LETTERS ... ..	2, 22
CROSSWORD ... ..	22

EDITOR TOM HOPKINSON  
FOUNDER EDWARD HULTON

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What a wonderful thing it is to know that whenever you get a wretched Headache it can soon be banished by taking a dose of this amazing Harley Street Prescription—Cephos. It does not affect the heart.

**Cephos** Sold every-  
where in  
tablet or  
powder  
form, 1/3 &  
3/-. Single  
dose 2d.

## RHEUMATISM ended by BELTONA!

**MORE STRIKING PROOF**  
"I am very grateful for what BELTONA has done for me. It has completely rid me of Rheumatism in my legs and feet. I could not kneel or walk for the terrible pains, and I tried all sorts of medicines without results."  
—Mrs. L. O., Glamorgan.  
Evidence of BELTONA'S ability to succeed where other treatments fail reaches us by every post. Penetrating through the pores of the skin, it disperses uric acid crystals in joints and muscles, bringing quick relief from pain. Get a bottle to-day.

**BELTONA LOTION**

KILLS THE PAIN — MAKES WELL AGAIN!  
From all chemists 1's, 2's, 3's, 5's, 1/2 Gall Bottle 14's

## WINGARNIS

TONIC  
WINE

—for trying times



PRICES:  
CHAMPAGNE-QUART 8/6  
CHAMPAGNE-PINT ... 4/9

save coupons  
use **P&B** knitting wools



PATONS AND BALDWIN LTD



... A FOOD relieves constipation ...

NOT a drug, NOT a medicine,  
but a crisp, delicious  
breakfast food that  
relieves constipation naturally

DO you suffer from constipation? In the view of most enlightened schools of medical thought today the cause of this common complaint is most often to be found in the lack of "bulk" in the foods we eat.

You see, because these foods contain hardly any bulk, they get almost completely absorbed and digested into the system and the residue or waste matter they leave in the intestines is not bulky enough for the muscles to "take hold of." These muscles soon cease to work and you get constipated.

That is why so many doctors recommend All-Bran as a corrective. Because it is a natural bulk

food. All-Bran supplies the muscles with the bulk they need to take hold of, thus bringing about a complete and natural movement.

### Rich in Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>

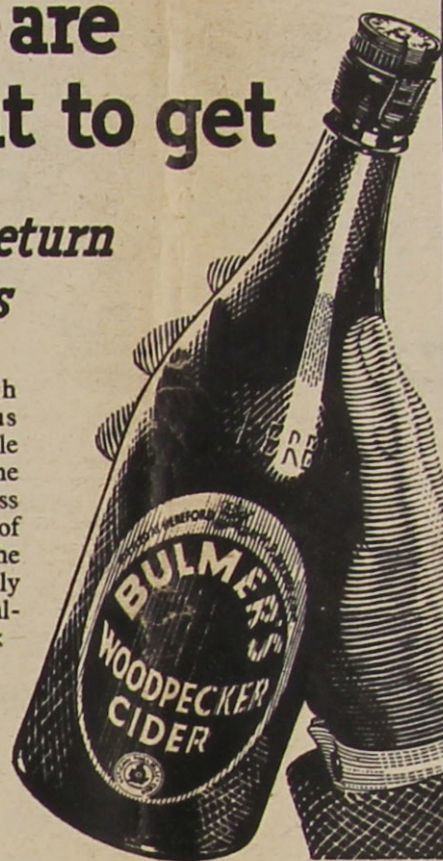
Moreover, All-Bran is rich in Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>—a vitamin which is well-known to medical opinion as having an excellent tonic effect on the intestinal muscles.

We have on our files thousands of letters from grateful men and women who for years have suffered from constipation. Now, thanks to All-Bran, they have said good-bye to this wretched complaint forever and are fitter than they have ever been before in their lives.

## Bottles are difficult to get

so please return  
the empties

There isn't enough Bulmer's delicious Cider for all the people who want it. But the shortage would be less acute if drinkers of Bulmer's saw that the empties were promptly returned to their Dealers. Please take a look in your cupboards.



## Bulmer's Cider

H. P. BULMER & CO. LTD., HEREFORD

royds 38



And well tailored at that. There's line and style and craftsmanship in 'SWAN' shoes and 'HEALTH' shoes. Unhappily more people want them than there are shoes to go round, and you may not find just the style you want, when you want it. However supplies, though restricted, are coming forward regularly and if you have to wait a little, you'll find it well worth while in the long run.

NO CATALOGUES THIS YEAR. The paper shortage prevents issuing style booklets this season but we shall be pleased to send you the address of your nearest stockist on application to Dept. RL2, Crockett & Jones, Northampton.



CVS—80



Picture Post, April 18, 1942

## BEAUTY

answers the call . . .



### But . . . parades in all weathers won't spoil that Schoolgirl Complexion

Your new weather-beaten life won't affect your skin so long as you safeguard its beauty with Palmolive. That rich, velvety lather of the soap made with olive oil soothes as it cleanses and beautifies. That is why a daily Palmolive bath will give you a natural beauty treatment from head to toe. It will keep you "schoolgirl complexion" all over.



**PALMOLIVE**

New National Standard Size 3½d. Including Tax  
Some shops may still have stocks of the old size at 4d



Although there is not enough SELO FILM today to meet the big demand, all available supplies are being distributed through the usual trade channels. If you are fortunate enough to find some, you can be sure of the unsurpassed results that Selo always gives.



**FILMS MADE BY ILFORD**  
ILFORD LIMITED, ILFORD, LONDON



## PEACE in their time

LET us define our peace aims . . . for the nursery. They are very simple, and very simply attained.

The right food for your baby—to give sturdy health, steady progress and contentment—and from contentment, sound sweet sleep.

BETWEEN such a plan and a plan in times of peace there is but one difference . . . war-anxiety may prevent you from feeding—or continuing to feed—your baby yourself. The solution is as easy and as satisfactory to-day as ever, for war-time has not impaired the excellence of Ostermilk.

With Ostermilk's help you can watch your baby grow to laughing childhood, eager to take his place in the peace after the shadows, to help mould the new world that is his heritage.

★ You will be glad to know that Ostermilk is reserved for infants only: and that your chemist has official instructions to refuse to sell it for any purpose other than infant feeding. This will help to ensure a regular supply for your baby.

## OSTERMILK

Send 3d. in stamps for your copy of the Ostermilk Baby Book, to Dept. 999, Glaxo Laboratories Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex.

THE BABY FOOD YOU CAN TRUST . . . ALWAYS

### Have you given a thought for your Dog to-day?



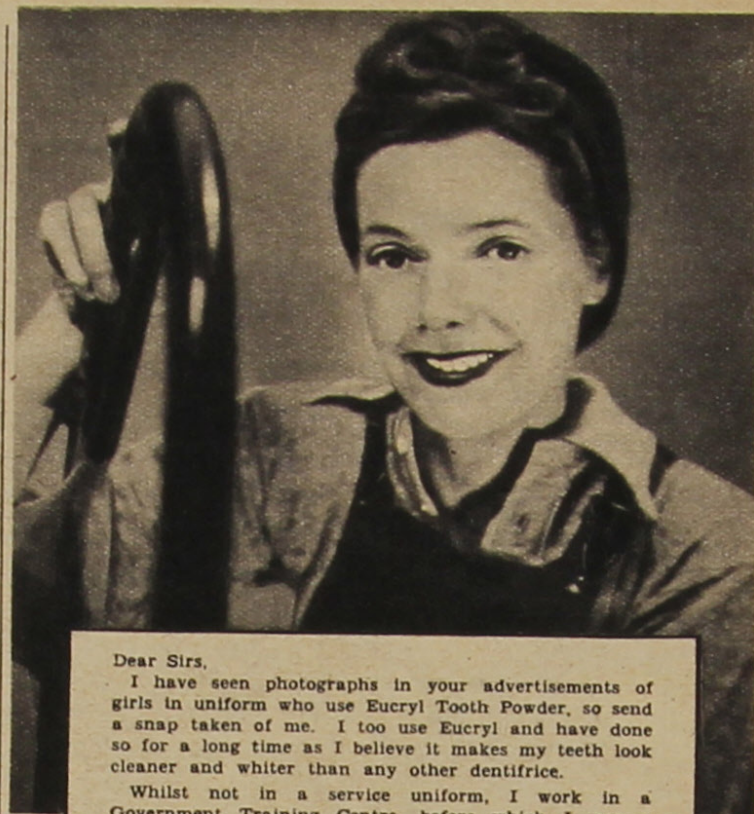
Don't neglect the health of your dog. A regular dose of George Bell's Blood Salts is the up-to-date way of keeping him fit. George Bell's Blood Salts provide the extra Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> which dogs need in war-time. They act as a blood tonic and prevent eczema, skin eruptions, scratching and itching, loss of appetite, sluggishness, constipation, etc. In packets of 10 for 7d. from Chemists, including Boots and Timothy Whites, also pet shops everywhere. Buy a packet to-day while it's on your mind.

★ If unable to obtain, send 7d. in stamps to Bell & Sons, Ltd., Veterinary Chemists, Liverpool, 13, for post-free packet of ten powders.

## GEORGE BELLS BLOOD SALTS for Dogs

★ VITAMIN B<sub>1</sub> ADDED

CVS-130



Dear Sirs,

I have seen photographs in your advertisements of girls in uniform who use Eucryl Tooth Powder, so send a snap taken of me. I too use Eucryl and have done so for a long time as I believe it makes my teeth look cleaner and whiter than any other dentifrice.

Whilst not in a service uniform, I work in a Government Training Centre, before which I was a saleswoman. The other girls on my bench are very friendly and we have quite good fun, and they are so attractive that I am glad I have always been particular about my teeth, amongst other things. If you print this letter perhaps what I have said will encourage other girls who have now to take up new jobs.

Yours faithfully,

D. D. . . .



SOLD IN TINS

4d., 9d. & 1/3

## Champion Plugs for quicker acceleration

The enduring gas-tight quality of Champions stops leakage and poor combustion. The hot live spark increases power, quickens response from even well-worn engines, 'vitalizes' new or old cars beyond belief. Look after them—and starting and get-away will look after themselves.



WITH THE FAMOUS SILLMENT SEAL



A unique feature of Champion Plugs, which raises their efficiency above all others, is the highly scientific Sillment Seal. Sillment is a dry powder which when compressed forms an absolute seal against troublesome leakage common to ordinary plugs.

## More Vital, more Dependable than ever

CHAMPION SPARKING PLUG COMPANY LIMITED



Vol. 15. No. 3

## PICTURE POST

April 18, 1942



## HOW THE ITALIAN NAVY PLANNED TO DRIVE THE BRITISH OUT OF MARE NOSTRUM

This is a drawing taken from a German magazine. It is the most detailed picture which has yet appeared of the human torpedo which the Italians have been using in the Mediterranean.

**M**USSOLINI has been talking about his secret weapon in the Mediterranean ever since the Abyssinian war. It is generally supposed that the threat of the man-driven torpedo was one of the considerations which sealed Mr. Baldwin's lips when he was excusing himself for our non-intervention against Italy during the "sanctions" era. The threat did not materialise until October 30, 1940, when the Italians announced that their man-driven torpedoes—variously called "storm-boats," "grasshoppers," "grillos"—had attacked Gibraltar Harbour with devastating consequences to the British Mediterranean Fleet.

Later in the day, the naval people at Gibraltar drily confirmed that "an abortive attempt" had been made by Italian naval officers to torpedo a ship in the harbour with a "special device." "One torpedo" said the communiqué, "exploded harmlessly at the harbour entrance. Another ran ashore on to Spanish territory."

Since then, the Italians have claimed that they've used their secret weapon in harbour attacks on Crete, Malta and Alexandria (three attacks on Crete on March 26, 1941; an attack on Malta on

July 25; a second attack on Gibraltar about September 22; and night attacks on Alexandria, on December 18-19).

The Axis issued the usual optimistic communiqués after the attack on Alexandria in December. They claimed to have damaged two battleships.

The drawing—the first indication from an Axis source as to what Mussolini's secret weapon looks like—is supposed to represent what happened in the Alexandria attack. It was published with an article alleged to be based on the report of the Italian commander in charge of the operation.

According to him, the attack took three months to prepare. "Courage, strength, toughness, endless patience, coolness and quick-thinking" were required of the crews. A mother boat brought the "storm boats" to the Egyptian coast. "The harbour mouth," the account goes on, "took some finding in the dark. Owing to the sandbanks, the anti-submarine nets, and the narrow entrance to the harbour, the craft could only approach at a rate of one metre an hour."

Describing the "storm boat" method of attack,

the article says that, as soon as he sights his objective, the driver sets the motor at full speed—on a fixed course—fuses the explosive charge in the nose, and presses a lever which catapults him overboard. His seat, which is thrown out with him, is a rubber dinghy. It turns in the air several times before landing on the water. The driverless "storm boat" then rushes on like a torpedo.

But this type of one-man torpedo is clearly not the only type of exploding craft the Italians have exploited. There appear to be others which carry a crew of two or four. They are sometimes called "grasshoppers," because they are designed to hop across anti-submarine nets and harbour obstacles.

The Italians have always had a fancy for novelty craft. One of them, with a crew of four, entered Pola Harbour—then Austrian owned—in 1918; but it was detected and the crew had to sink their vessel before it could do any damage, to prevent it falling into enemy hands.

The Italians claim that their new secret weapon is the deadliest device in modern naval warfare. The answer seems to be that, if it's as effective as the Italians say, why do they employ it so seldom?



Picture Post, April 18, 1942



"Now I'm Going to Try and Please the Boys," Says W. D. Kendal, M.P. Thirty-eight years old, he is a Yorkshireman with American ideas. He has been sailor, steeplejack, bargee, painter, chauffeur. Now he is a leading production engineer.

## GRANTHAM'S SURPRISE M.P. "I WON'T SIT DOWN AND I WON'T SHUT UP"

He made the sparks fly in the by-election when he defeated a Government candidate. Now he means to make the sparks fly at Westminster

THE first time in his life he ever had a vote, W. D. Kendal went to the polling-booth and voted for himself. This was in the Grantham by-election when he stood as an Independent against the official Government candidate, Sir Arthur Longmore, who combined the prestige of an Air Chief Marshal with being a local man of 19 years' standing. Before the result was declared, everybody outside the constituency thought W. D. Kendal was one of those eccentric people who are willing to cover their deposits in a hopeless cause. Even when he won the seat, little attention was paid to the most sensational by-election result since Vernon Bartlett won Bridgwater. Most people outside the constituency dismissed the affair as a local freak. For W. D. Kendal is no party member; he had no support from politicians; therefore, the event passed over as a mere incident. Whether it is anything more depends on whether the personality of the winner hits Westminster as it stirred Grantham, and whether other spirited independents can follow his example.

Born in Halifax, Yorkshire, in 1903, W. D. Kendal was intended to be an accountant, but at 14 he went to sea as a cadet in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary. That was just the first expression of his formula for life, "I won't sit down and I won't shut up."

He saw service with the Navy all over the world, including Russia in the revolution. Ask him what

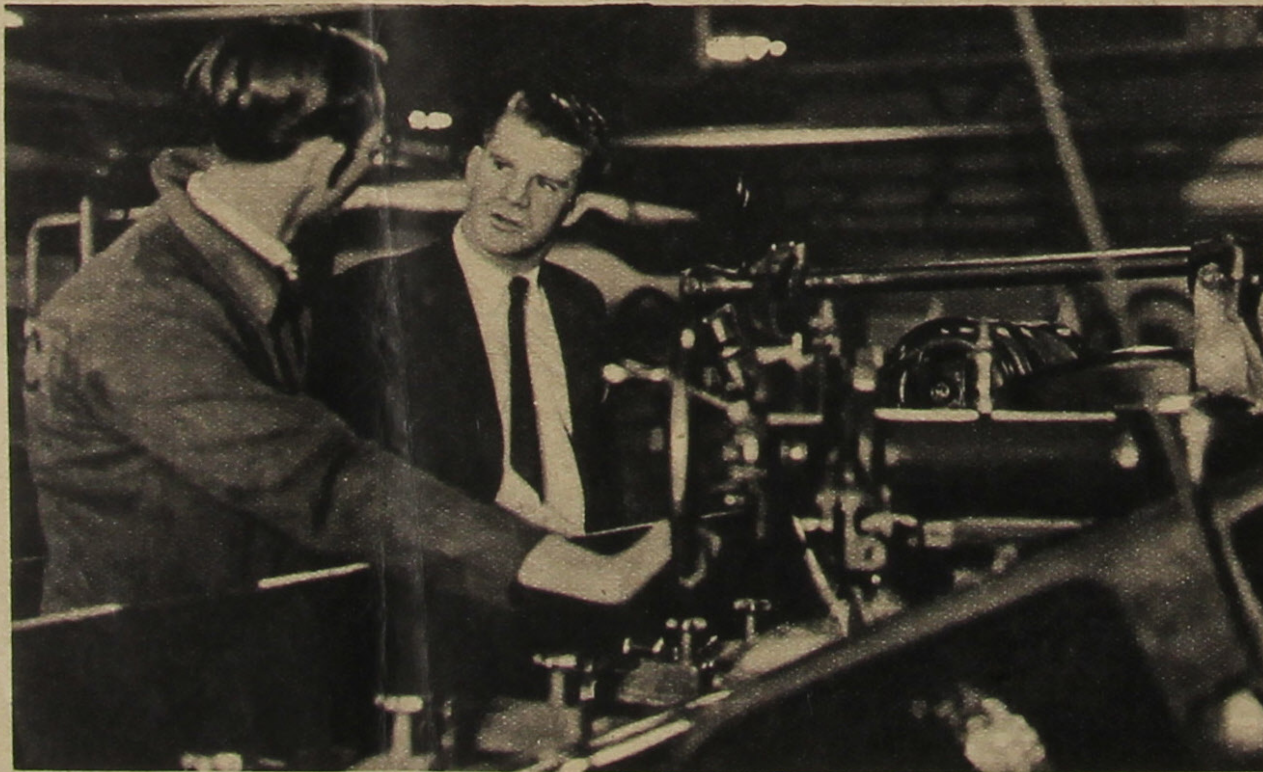


*He Talks Like Beaverbrook and Looks Like Cagney*

he thinks of that world-shaking event and he says, "Why, honey, I was on the side of the pretty girls." That is the way W. D. Kendal talks.

In 1921 his ship docked at Washington, D.C., and he thought the States a fine place for a man with ideas. So he jumped ship and began a seven-year stay in the U.S.A., without permit or money or a single acquaintance. He went up to a gang of navvies, announced he had come for a job promised him a week before, and "started climbing real fast" as a steeplejack putting up wireless masts. That was the first of a whole series of tough jobs to which he was driven by a desire to eat, and for which the necessary qualification was a strong stomach. Bargee, house painter, chauffeur, he tried them all.

Eventually he had a good break. An employment office in Philadelphia sent him along to the Budd Manufacturing Co., where he was given an engineering training and became an inspector. W.D.'s formula for success in a foreign country became "work harder and better than the natives, but don't antagonise them." It proved sound. In 1928, the firm sent him to Paris to reorganise the Citroen Works. He couldn't speak a word of the language, but he learnt it, and its patois, in lessons taken before breakfast every morning for two years.



*The Managing Director Questions One of the Men He Represents*  
They chaired him round the works when he won. He is going to Westminster determined to get their ideas on production put into practice.





*"If a Man's No Good, Fire Him": W. D. Kendal Talks About His Favourite Subject—Production*

*In his office he talks about his god—efficiency. Behind him are tributes to his own efficiency from Churchill and Beaverbrook. Other wall decorations are a medal from the Sultan of Morocco and a message from the King commending his courage in rescuing air-raid victims.*

Of later years in France, he says: "The Popular Front Government could have been a success given a strong leader and long enough in power. But Georges Mandel was the only man who might have saved France, if he hadn't been a Jew."

A score of times W. D. went to Germany and wandered round German factories like a "harmless sort of chap," seeing a lot that made him warn the British Embassy of accumulating armaments.

In 1938, the British Government asked him to come and start a group of factories in England, and he arrived by plane with four bundles of drawings as his total stock-in-trade. He surrounded himself with tried business associates from the States and his native Yorkshire, and, on the principle of "biggest, brightest, and best," of everything, he spread his personality in model factories, the newest machines, and a household that might have been taken off a Hollywood film set.

He is bursting with energy, a born organiser. When he is not organising his works, he organises his farm or the Home Guard (he has the air screw of a Junkers 88 he shot down). He dances, shoots, motor-cycles, exercises Alsatian dogs—all with the same limitless gusto. When he wanted music for the workers, he went to the biggest local cinema and brought back both organ and organist. The organ now adorns the social hall of the works where W. D. is managing director. The organist is there, too, to play the organ when the workers want music or the managing director wants to sing; at other times the organist is a foreman in the loading shed. The hall is a model of its kind, and it is used for several different purposes. For instance, there is dancing

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*His Idea of a Desk Where Work Gets Done*



Picture Post,  
April 18, 1942

## THE FIRST INDEPENDENT M.P. OF THE WAR PACKS HIS LEISURE AS TIGHT AS HIS WORKING HOURS



*"In Farming I Take the Business Angle"*

He rides a racehorse, Gaylord. Has 30 acres, with cows, pigs and "a whole flock of chickens."



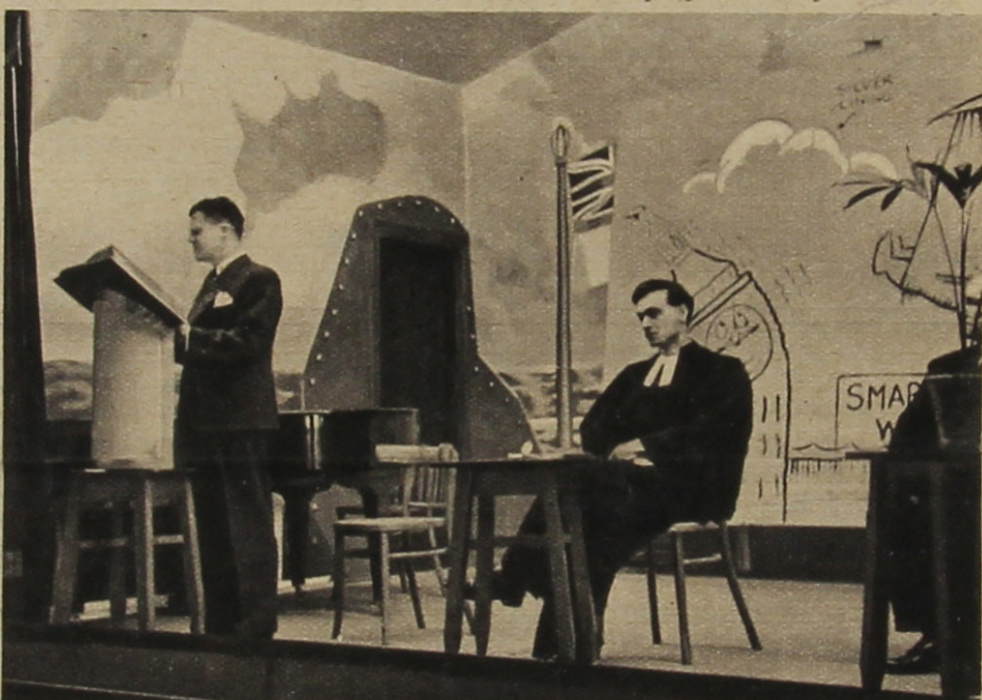
*"I Like a Good Sing-song"*

In the social hall, W. D. sings with the organist, the canteen manageress, the welfare officer and the company's secretary.



*On Saturday Night He Dances at the Works*

The works band is pretty good. So is the social hall. Dancing is one of the managing-director's spare-time pleasures.



*On Sunday Morning He Reads the Lesson*

Attendance at service is voluntary, but the social hall is always packed. The Rev. H. W. Child, Congregational Minister, is in charge.



*How He Expects to Go to Westminster*

He won his election on his motor-bicycle. Now he is ready to ride to London on it.

on Saturday night and the managing director usually shares in it. On Sunday morning there is a service conducted by the local Congregational Minister; attendance is voluntary, but the hall is usually crowded.

What is his attitude towards the political scene? When he says he intends to "try and please the boys," he means to question the right of any man to spend the country's money just because he had the right grandfather, if he hasn't also the right experience, and if he doesn't show the right results. He intends to work to get Old Age Pensions based on the cost of living and not on formulae. And he talks a lot about the farmers.

"Farmers must have guaranteed markets and prices based on production costs," he says. "They must be able to compete with industry for labour. We, the industrialists," he says, "must not be able to hire the skilled men off the land for unskilled work with higher wages but unhappiness."

On industry he certainly knows what he is talking about. To demonstrate a cannon to New York buyers, he stripped and put it together again at 110 degrees in the shade, with only a toy screw-driver and a pair of pliers for tools. Americans are making that cannon themselves now. His production ideas are founded on practice. In his office is a message from Lord Beaverbrook. "... you have made an immense contribution to the country's security," hanging alongside an appreciation from the Prime Minister, a medal awarded by the Sultan of Morocco, and an official commendation from the

King for rescuing four people from the debris of a bombed house in Grantham.

W. D. Kendal is the complete Americo-Yorkshireman and acknowledged this in the composite name of his house—Brusa. He is like something out of the highest speed Hollywood film. No wonder Grantham was swept off its feet.

What will happen when the bombshell bursts on Westminster?

Men have gone to Westminster before with Kendal's enthusiasm and with quite a good share of his energy, and soon they have found that running a country—let alone an Empire and a war—is a different business from running a works. The multifarious world interests on which a nation depends cannot be ordered about and put into place as an efficient manager can put the machinery of his factory. The old hands at Westminster smile tolerantly on the green enthusiast and console themselves with the reflection that he will soon learn the difficulties of the job—and then he will learn to be "a good boy." On the other hand, Kendal goes to Westminster at a time when there is a hungry cry for more youth and energy there. His native intelligence has placed him where he is in industry, and there is no sign that he has exhausted it. There is plenty of it left to help him as he learns the harder lessons of big politics.

At any rate, his arrival at Westminster is a portent. He represents people who want M.P.s related to present-day life, not nominated on the strength of party allegiance or old-world loyalties.



Picture Post, April 18, 1942



*What It Means to be Viceroy of India : Lord and Lady Linlithgow with their Princely Attendants*  
*He is Viceroy as representative of the King-Emperor, Governor-General as head of the Administration. Advised by a Council, he is empowered to overrule it. The most powerful man in a nation of nearly four hundred million souls.*

## THE VICEROY: IS LINLITHGOW THE LAST?

**For eighty-five years India has been ruled by a Viceroy. Now Lord Linlithgow, eighteenth holder of the office, faces India's gravest crisis. She has already been offered Dominion status. Its effect would be the disappearance of the Viceroy's historic powers.**

**A**S the title suggests, the Viceroy stands for the King. What is his office? How did it come into existence?

To-day India has eleven Provinces. The first three Provinces were those of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, and Warren Hastings is considered the

first Governor-General—appointed to Bengal in 1773, with a Council of four to assist him, and with a not too clearly defined supremacy over Madras and Bombay.

It was not until the East India Company was wound up, and the administration of India taken

over by the British Crown in 1858, during the Mutiny, that the Governor-General became the Viceroy, as representing, not a mercantile organisation, but the Queen or King of Great Britain.

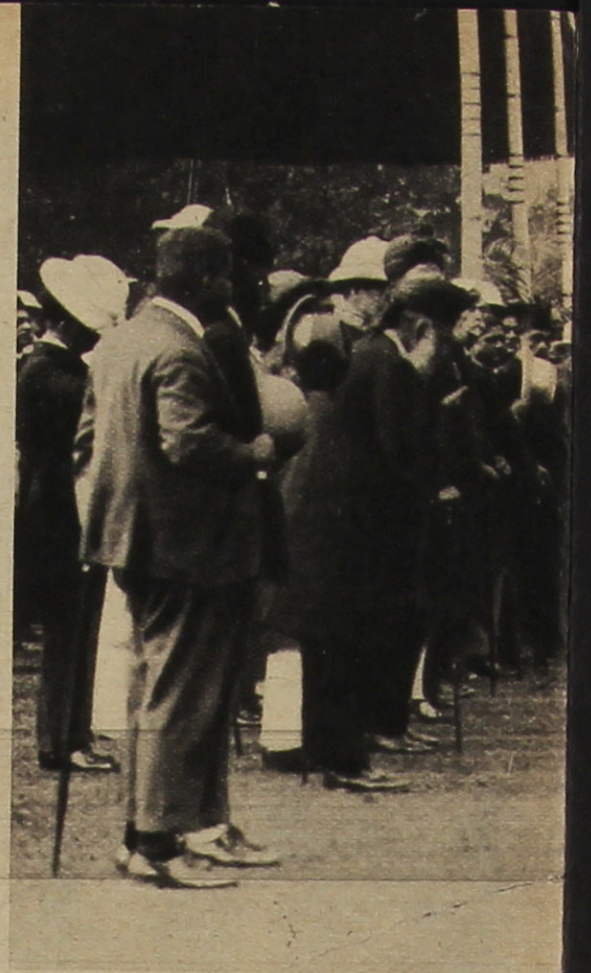
The Viceroy is appointed by the Crown, on the advice of the Prime Minister. He deals with

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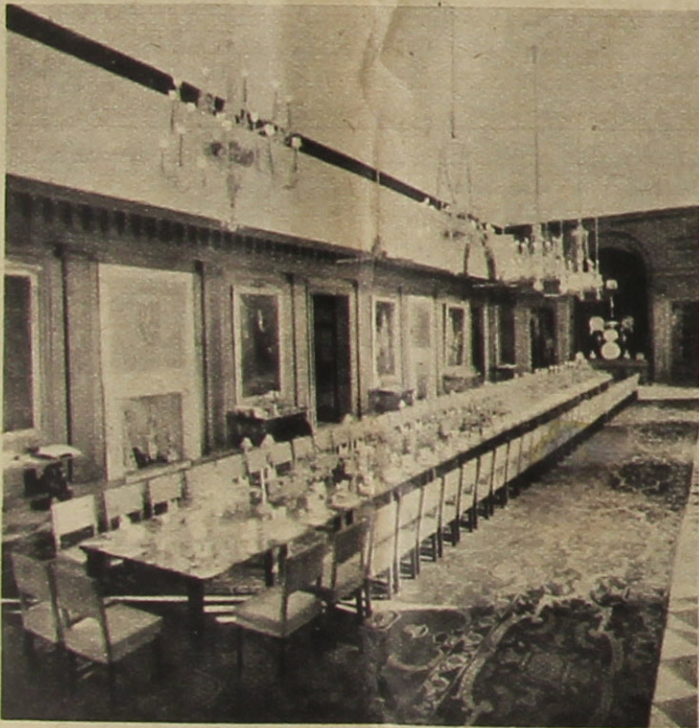


**THE VICEROY IS THE CENTRE OF SOCIAL LIFE:** Lord Halifax at a Party in Delhi  
Social life among Europeans in India is highly privileged, founded on exclusiveness. Lord Halifax—then Lord Irwin—broke tradition by his friendliness with Indians—especially Gandhi.



*He is treated as a Superior Being:*  
The Viceroy soon grows used to obsequiousness  
Recent Viceroy's have been aware that

the Crown through the Secretary of State for India. He is advised and assisted by a Council which, before its enlargement last year, consisted of himself, the Commander-in-Chief, and five other members, two Indian and three British. This Council is often, but incorrectly, styled a Cabinet. It is a collection of heads of administrative departments. Subject to the Secretary of State's approval, the Viceroy can overrule his Council. Also, important departments, especially Defence and Foreign Affairs, are in the Viceroy's hand alone. All we can say is that under certain Viceroy's the Council has



**The Viceroy's Banquet Table**  
In Government House, New Delhi, the table is laid for a hundred guests.

been allowed to approximate to being a Cabinet. The Viceroy is Governor-General as the head of the Indian administration, and Viceroy as the King-Emperor's representative in India.

He is Viceroy also as the representative of the Crown in its dealings with the 560 or so Princes, who rule over nearly one-third of India. One of the more difficult problems of the future is to reconcile the Princes' treaty rights with Britain with the demands of India and her people (including the Princes' subjects) in a world which has been won



**The Pomp and Display for Royalty and Vice-Royalty**  
A Royal visit is paid during Lord Reading's term of office in 1922. The party sets out from the station at Gwalior. The elephant is a hundred years old.





### Lord Reading on a State Occasion

and servility among the people he meets regularly. The real India wears a different face.

for democracy and in democracy's name. A great deal of impressive pageantry must vanish and, in the new India, the Viceroy, if he remains at all, will be only a ceremonial link between Britain and India.

### All the Viceroys are Titled

Viceroyalty has always been distinguished nobility. This fact has been a weakness of British rule in India. The gap between a Viceroy and his servants is sometimes quite ridiculous, since our Civil Service in India is drawn almost entirely from our middle classes. Indeed, when I am asked what I think has been wrong with us in India I almost feel that I want to answer, "We have been so hopelessly and utterly middle class." As long ago as 1803, Lord Wellesley complained, "I stalk like a Royal tiger, without even a friendly jackal to soothe the severity of my thoughts." In England we get a bit mixed up. A Duke sometimes chats



Picture Post, April 18, 1942



### Something That is Expected of Him : To Be a Sportsman

Lord Reading takes part in a tiger shoot at Gwalior. With the Maharaja of Gwalior he kneels in front of the beaters, behind one of the shot animals.

### The Magnificence He Represents

King George and Queen Mary appear before the people in the wall of the fort at the Delhi Durbar, 1911. The climax of one of the most gorgeous ceremonies in modern history.

with a Marquis, a Marquis speaks to an Earl, and in one way and another some kind of sociability filters down until it reaches even plain commoners. In New Delhi knights abound on every hand, but any higher title is a rarity. All this makes for snobbishness, sycophancy, timidity and aloofness.

Consequently, if a Viceroy makes his mark he does it by individual quality rather than by leading a team. Repeatedly a Viceroy has had to fight a lonely battle. Lord Ripon, the Liberal, who came to India in 1880, did this sixty years ago. He not only freed the Press from restrictions that put it at any magistrate's mercy; he tried to make Indians and British equal before the law, and to empower Indian judges to try Europeans in criminal cases. He was boycotted and insulted, and agitation forced a compromise by which a European could claim to be tried before a jury of whom half were his own people. Lord Ripon lost his battle, but he was long remembered with gratitude by Indians, and his rule was looked back on as a kind of Golden Age.

### Lord Curzon, the Greatest Viceroy

Most vigorous and gifted of all Viceroys or Governors-General since Warren Hastings was Lord Curzon, who came in 1899. It is true that he tried to kill the National Congress; he believed in autocratic rule, and prided himself on his ruthless straightforwardness of speech and criticism. One of his measures in particular, the Partition of Bengal (which was later undone), was fiercely resisted as an

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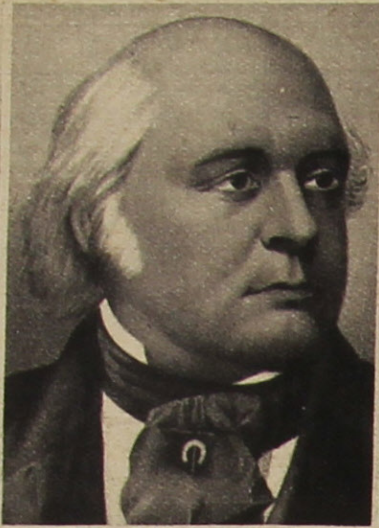
Picture Post, April 18, 1942

# MOST VICEROYS HAVE BEEN ABLE, ALL HAVE BEEN HONEST—A FEW



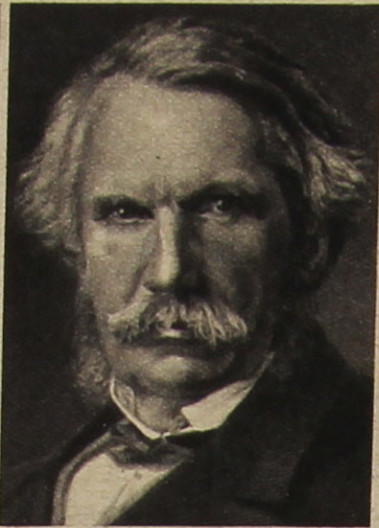
**Earl Canning, 1856-62**

Viceroy during Indian Mutiny. On his advice India was placed under administration of the Crown, 1858. Reformed customs system, instituted paper currency, and licence duty.



**Earl of Elgin, 1862-63**

Former special envoy in China. Checked the Dutch in Sumatra, settled the dispute about Herat. In 1863, when campaigning, died at the hill station of Dhomsala.



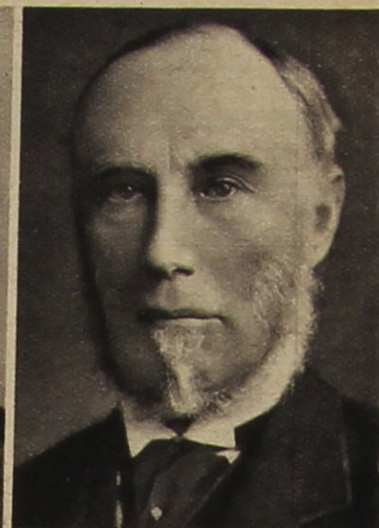
**Baron Lawrence, 1863-69**

Started career in 1829 as Assistant Collector at Delhi in the East India Company. During Indian Mutiny led native Punjab regiments and laid siege to rebels in Delhi.



**Earl of Mayo, 1869-72**

Consolidated the Frontier. Held ceremonial meeting with Amir of Afghanistan in 1869. Reorganised finances. Promoted irrigation, railways. Assassinated in 1872.



**Earl of Northbrook, 1872-76**

Showed great financial ability, but resigned when his policy was overruled by the Secretary of State. Later First Lord of Admiralty and Special Commissioner in Egypt.



**Marquess Curzon, 1899-1905**

Most gifted of Viceroy. Autocratic of temperament but a great reformer and pioneer of justice. Responsible for partition of Bengal. Coronation Durbar, 1903, was in his term of office.



**Earl of Minto, 1905-10**

Notable for the collaboration with Secretary of State, John Morley. Hence the Minto-Morley reforms of 1909. Formerly a soldier. Fought in Afghan War, 1879, and Egyptian War 1883.



**Viscount Hardinge, 1910-16**

Viceroy during visit of King George and Queen Mary when Delhi was made the capital. An attempt was made to assassinate him in Bombay. Won great popularity with Indian Princes.



**Viscount Chelmsford, 1916-21**

Introduced the system of diarchy. Reformed provincial administration. Riots culminated in the Amritsar disturbance, 1919. Provincial Councils and Chamber of Princes inaugurated, 1921.

attempt to cut Bengal's nationality in two. But he also found himself fighting a battle against his own countrymen when he insisted on the equal sanctity

of Indian and British and that murder was murder, even if done by those who considered they belonged to a ruling race. India to-day remembers his

courage and sense of justice, and remembers, too, that he cared for her ancient monuments and took the first steps for their preservation. He was the greatest of all Viceroy, intellectually, the ablest, and the hardest working; yet he built up Indian opposition by his masterful sense of power and authority.

## The Last Three Viceroy

In the last twenty years three Viceroy have stood out in different ways. Lord Irwin (as Lord Halifax was then) in 1926 entered on a heritage of violence and anger, of Hindu-Muslim riots and Civil Disobedience against British rule. He horrified British Conservative opinion when, after putting Mr. Gandhi in jail, he entered into negotiations with him, and they held long talks in his house. Lord Irwin by instinct did the right thing, however, for in India by tradition the subject has right of personal access to the ruler. In Native States, even to-day, the meanest peasant is theoretically entitled to stop his Prince's car and voice a grievance. Viceroy and Mahatma made a pact and Civil Disobedience was called off.

Lord Irwin's successor was a very different man. Lord Willingdon had already governed two Indian Provinces. He was not a great Viceroy, but he had one inestimable quality in almost unique degree. He was utterly without racial or social prejudices. As I wrote when he was Viceroy, he treated everyone as if he were a fellow-Etonian—with the same assumption that they were all lads of the school together. This was not pose, it was natural. The one thing that made him flame with contempt and



**One of The Viceroy's Homes : Government House at New Delhi**

It took 15 years to build, cost over one and a quarter million pounds, covers five acres of land. There are 340 rooms, 227 columns, 35 loggias, 37 fountains, and 14 lifts.